

# Big 5 Accord Can Ensure Peace World Council Says in Plea for Pact

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS, May 13.—The World Peace Council has just issued an appeal declaring that the "struggle against war has entered a decisive phase" and urging that the world campaign for a Big Five Peace Pact is now the chief factor that can "possibly swing the balance in favor of peace."

This important declaration came out of the World Council's executive bureau, held May 5-8, in Copenhagen with some 50 representatives from all corners of the world. It was the first meeting since the full council parley at Berlin in February.

Significant in the council's declaration is the appeal to "all organizations and peace-loving movements, to all social, cultural and religious groupings to take part actively, through whatever forms they judge best, in the world campaign for a Big Five Peace Pact."

"Each people can effectively guarantee its own national security," says the declaration, "by its action in favor of such a pact." And it added that a Big Five meeting is now the key to "genuine commitments in favor of peace" which will "put an end to the cold war and open the way to general disarmament."

This clear emphasis on both the gravity of the world crisis and the real possibility that still exists for relieving it, is considered here of great importance, while world attention is focussed on the Palais Rose meeting of the Big Four deputies, where a climatic ending, one way or another, is expected daily.

The executive meeting took place under the chairmanship of Yves Farge, chief of the French peace movement, and a former French cabinet minister who witnessed the Bikini atomic bomb tests in 1946.

Among outstanding participants was the world-

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## Steve Nelson, Son, Hurt in Auto Crash

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## Mass Frame-up In Puerto Rico

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# TRUMAN AIDES ADMIT MEAT CONTROL PHONY *Meat Boycott in City Begins Today*

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## Georgia Jury to Get Evidence In Murder of Manacled GIs

PERRY, Ga., May 13.—Evidence in the case of Thomas Bragg, Hawkinsville police chief, jailed Saturday night on murder charges in the pistol slaying of two manacled and unarmed AWOL soldiers, will be presented to a grand jury here tomorrow.

A criminal investigation team from Camp Gordon, Ga., investigated the deaths along with Sheriff G. C. Chapman and C. D. Leverette of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation.

Maj. Albert C. Smith, head of the Army team, declined to say what investigators had learned concerning the case. "The findings of the autopsies and other evidence have been turned over to civil authorities," said Smith.

Bragg was cleared by a coroner's jury at Warner Robins on his testimony that he shot the AWOL soldiers in self defense. But Mrs. Essie Passmore and Mrs. Rachel

Passmore, mother and wife of one of the slain men, obtained a murder warrant against the police chief yesterday.

Bragg was held without bond.

Pvts. Louie L. Passmore, of Fayetteville, N. C., and Hawkinsville, and Lon Asman, Woodlake, Cal., both members of the 505th Airborne Infantry Regiment of the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, N. C., were killed Friday night.

Bragg claimed he picked up the two soldiers on an AWOL notice and was taking them to Robins Air Force Base when they attacked him and grabbed his gun.

He said he managed to wrest his pistol from the two and shot one of them four times, then shot the other twice when he continued to fight. Bragg said his six-year-old son, only witness to the slaying, "sat very still on the back seat" during the fight.

## Toledo UAW Stewards Call Redbaiting 'Bosses Tool'

TOLEDO, May 13.—The stewards' body of the Spicer division, largest unit of Local 12 of the United Automobile Workers, unanimously condemned the Ohio Legislative witch-hunt Committee and declared in its statement that they learned long ago "red-baiting and Communist-mudslinging is a bosses' tool."

"Our international president, Walter Reuther, stated years ago that red-baiting was a device—like Catholic-baiting, Negro-baiting and nationality-baiting—to divide the workers and keep them scrapping among themselves for scraps from the bosses' table," declared the statement released by James C. Pifer, chairman of the Spicer Stewards' body.

In this light we are very dubious about the sincerity of the Legislative Committee Investigating Subversive Activities, or about the type of legislation which it may spawn.

"The Blade claims that this committee has 'degenerated' to a witch-hunt outfit. We question the word 'degenerated.' We wonder if this isn't the original purpose of the committee set up by a legislature seeking to cover up the plain fact that it is—as the Ohio CIO asserts—a do-nothing legislature, whether it is labor, tax or FEPC legislation.

"Last week our chief steward, Charles Clark, got the witch-hunt treatment at the hands of this commit-

tee. This week the Spicer workers as a whole received a dose of the same poison needle."

Expressing full confidence in Clark and adding that the Spicer workers need not apologize to anyone for "their patriotic devotion," the steward body said it is opposed to Communism but is "not taken in by smearing or red-baiting."

"Speedup remains a vicious reality at our plant and our 23 grievances must still be negotiated," concluded the statement.

The Spicer unit has been the principal source of opposition to red-baiting Richard Cosner UAW boss over the local.



# Stop MacA by Ending War in Korea, Say Furriers to Truman

Seventy-five hundred fur dressers and dyers have told President Truman the way to stop MacArthur's call for spreading the war is to take immediate action to end the Korean war. In a resolution adopted by the executive boards of seven local unions in the

## 21 Puerto Rican Patriots Face Heavy Sentences

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, May 13.—Twenty-one patriots who were convicted Friday on a framed-up murder charge for their part in last fall's independence struggle are now awaiting sentencing by the puppet court on May 23.

The frameup against the 21 was based upon the death of a policeman at Jayuya during the Oct. 30 uprising for which they were held responsible.

The uprising in support for demands of complete independence for Puerto Rico, led by the Nationalists, started in the town of Penuelas and spread quickly to Ponce, Aroyo, Jayuya, Arrecibo and other places.

The puppet government of Governor Luis Munoz Marin immediately mobilized police to suppress the liberation attempt and San Juan was turned into an armed camp.

After the assassination attempt against President Truman on Nov. 1, a reign of terror was unleashed all over the island against Nationalist party and Communist party leaders as well as trade union officials and other proponents of independence.

Among the 170 patriots arrested

were Pedro Albizu Campos, leader of the Nationalist party, and Cesar Andreu Iglesias and Juan Santos Rivera, chairman and secretary respectively of the Communist party of Puerto Rico.

In a statement issued right after the Nationalist revolt began, the Communist party said that the "uprising of Oct. 30 was an act of self-defense against continuous government persecution."

It said that the "Nationalists have acted heroically. Conscious of all the odds against them, they gave their lives for love of liberty."

While many of those arrested were subsequently released, the jails of Puerto Rico still hold many Nationalists, Communists and other patriots.

Independence fighters are now conducting a campaign for a no vote in the June 4th referendum on the "law 600" which, under demagogic phraseology, would perpetuate U. S. colonial administration over this oppressed nation.

Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board, the fur workers told Truman that "his removal of General MacArthur 'remains only a meaningless gesture as long as it is accompanied by a continuation of the war in Korea.'"

They declared: "It can only have real meaning if it is followed by a genuine determination on the part of our government to negotiate a peaceful settlement of the Korean war and to bring about fruitful peace negotiations among the leading powers of the world."

MacArthur's call to spread the war to China "stands exposed to the people of our country and the world for what it is—an attempt to start a third world war," the fur workers declared.

"As trade unionists," they added, "we are keenly aware that this war in Korea has been used as a weapon to bring about the brutal destruction of the living standards of the American working people. Every step of the war mobilization program has brought with it vastly increased profits for the giant corporations at the expense of the great masses of working men and women."

The resolution maintained "Whatever differences may exist between our nation and other nations of the world, nothing is great enough to justify the danger of a new and more horrible world slaughter." It urged the President to leave "no stone unturned" to insure a conference of Big Four foreign ministers.

## 'Neither Truman Nor MacA,' Irish Say at Connolly Rally

By Mel Fiske

It was more than a bit of old Ireland gathered to pay tribute to the memory and courage of James Connolly, the Irish working people's great fighter against imperialists and war makers, killed by a British firing squad 35 years ago.

It was a gathering of new fighters for peace and Irish freedom. Three hundred of them came to the Hotel Capitol Friday night to charge new life into one of Connolly's anti-war slogans that blazed across Ireland during 1915 and 1916: "We serve neither King nor Kaiser, but Ireland."

They said: "We serve neither Truman nor MacArthur, but America and its people."

Drawing courage from the memory of the courageous man, the 300 resolved to build upon his principles and establish a Connolly Association.

### CALL CONFERENCE

They called a conference of Irish-Americans on June 2 "to rally the Irish of this city to the defense of their own and their fellow citizens rights and living standards, to aid and counsel them in their manifold problems, and to champion and encourage the peoples' resolve to secure conditions of peace and friendship with all nations and all peoples."

They were spurred on to their task by words of encouragement from Roddy Connolly, son of the



CONNOLLY

Irish labor leader, who wrote the meeting commemorating the 35th anniversary of Connolly's murder:

"It is doubly right that the Irish exiles in America rather than in any other place should essay this task of commemoration. For in the States did James Connolly work, fight, and think long and arduously in the cause of labor. We should recall with national pride and human pleasure the years he gave to work amongst his Italian comrades whose musical language he spoke so eloquently, the American native born, the German workers, and especially with his own beloved Irish emigrants. . . ."

And words of encouragement

from Sean O'Casey, the Irish working class playwright, poet and novelist, who wrote the meeting: "Greetings from one who in the old days in Dublin fought with Connolly and Jim Larkin . . . and has seen the growth of a militant working class that has lived on, and will, sooner or later, own Ireland, its land, its sea and its air, so that there will be an equal chance for all to live an active life, useful, decent life. . . ."

But the great words of encouragement were the words of Connolly himself. They were spoken and sung by a group from Freedom Theatre in a script prepared by Sean Cronin, and music arranged by Bob de Cormier.

Cronin intoned the honor roll of Irish martyrs who were shot by British firing squads for their part in leading the Easter uprising 35 years ago. The names rang out through the songs of Irish freedom.

And the songs of Irish freedom were placed side by side with the songs of Negro and Jewish fighters for freedom.

Connolly's words became a song of liberation for all peoples. Declared by Joseph Kehoe, secretary-treasurer of the American Communications Association, the words rang out:

"The war of a subject nation for independence. . . . The war of a

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## Seattle Youth League Holds Memorial March for McGee

SETTLE, May 13.—Vowing that Willie McGee's death must mark the end of legal lynching in the U. S., youth marched last week in solemn tribute to the martyred Negro in downtown Seattle streets.

The Labor Youth League organized the first dramatic protest action in this state. The entourage was led by Negro and white youths bearing between them a banner inscribed:

"IN MEMORY OF FREEDOM'S MARTYR, WILLIE McGEE."

Black and white banners carried by the youthful mourners read:

"Free Trenton six."

"Death to the Lynchers."

"No More Lynching, No More War."

## Pravda Says U. S. Uses Israel as War Base in Middle East

MOSCOW, May 13.—The Communist Party newspaper Pravda said today that Turkey and Israel had reached a secret military treaty under which they would play a full part in the North Atlantic pact. "Plans call for the utilization of Israel as one of the principal places d'armes (military assembly areas) in the Middle East," Pravda said.

It was asserted that Israel entered "the Ankara-Tel Aviv axis" by American orders.

The article said the Israeli government was a tool of the United States.

Pravda said that almost the entire Israeli cabinet was now in the United States and that it was clear that Israeli prime minister David Ben-Gurion was carrying out previous agreements to hand over Israel completely to the United States as a military base.

Aside from Israel's strategic position, Pravda said, that country was being used because "in the person of Israel's present rulers Wall Street has its own cadre who are ready without demur to obey the orders of the American aggressors."

The journey to the United States of Israeli cabinet ministers represented the final stage of the convention of Israel into an American patrimony, preparatory to the thorough absorption of the country by American military leaders, Pravda said.

The newspaper cited recent visits to Israel by "numerous" American State Department officials, army officers and industrialists and by United Nations secretary general Trygve Lie. All these, it said, preceded Ben-Gurion's visit to the United States.

Pravda said that George C. McGee, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, on his visit, represented "total diplomacy" and found well-prepared ground in Israel because:

1. American monopolies had already grabbed Israel's economy.

2. "The United States general staff and intelligence organs are so intimately tied up with the Israeli general staff that the Israelis do not consider it disgraceful to hold secret sessions with the participation of American intelligence officers."

3. The Israeli government pursuant to American orders had already concluded the Ankara-Tel Aviv axis.

## Soviet Peace Talks Asked by British Vets

LONDON, May 13.—Sir Ian Fraser, the leader of British war veterans, offered today to go to Russia to confer with Soviet ex-servicemen in an attempt to preserve world peace.

Fraser, also a member of Parliament, told the annual convention of the British Legion in his presidential address that the group should play its part in preventing war.

"It may be that talks on the highest level, or indeed at any level such as that of ex-service organizations or trade unions, may help the cause of peace," he said.

"I would be willing to meet the Russian legion in Russia or Britain, for all talking at all levels is better than fighting."

## 15,000 Participate in Helsinki Parade

HELSINKI.—Over 15,000 citizens participated in the Helsinki May Day procession that marched with hundreds of red flags and banners flashing in the sun.

The procession, which took an hour to pass, marched to the big Kaisaniemi field where 30,000 people had gathered. People's Democratic Member of Parliament, the leftwing Social Democrat Sylvi-Kyllikki Kipli, told the meeting: "We know that every hand that signs the Berlin Appeal and has signed the Stockholm Appeal can also stop a machine or refuse to grip a weapon against fellow workers."

## WILLIAM PATTERSON TO BE HONORED TOMORROW

William L. Patterson's quarter-century leadership of the fight for civil rights will be honored at a dinner tomorrow (Tuesday) at the Iceland Restaurant, Broadway and 53rd Street, the Defense Committee for William L. Patterson announced. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress received a "hung" jury verdict in his recent Washington trial on a contempt of Congress charge. A new trial is expected. Further information on the dinner is available at OR 9-1657.



# Admit Meat Controls Are Phony

## Steve Nelson, Son Hurt in Auto Crash

By Art Shields

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, is lying seriously injured in the Women's Medical College Hospital here. His right leg was fractured, several ribs were broken and his head was badly cut in an automobile collision yesterday. He was coming to Philadelphia to speak at a gathering for the defense of himself and his fellow defendants in the frame-up "sedition" trial in Pittsburgh when the accident occurred.

The other two defendants are Andy Onda and James Dolsen. They were in Pittsburgh at the time. Nelson's 8-year old son Robert is with him in the hospital with a cerebral concussion and bruises. His 10-year old daughter Josie, who was with him, escaped injury, but a friend, who was caring for the children, was taken to the hospital with a fractured jaw.

Nelson's fractured leg was broken in the same place in an accident in late 1949. The leg was in a cast for several months afterwards.

The Communist leader was obviously suffering severe pain when this reporter visited him.

His wife Margaret, who had rushed to his side from Pittsburgh, when she got the news of the accident at 2 a.m. yesterday, was with him.

Doctors were awaiting an X-Ray report on the extent of his injuries when I visited him.

Nelson was injured while coming through Fairmount Park. The Women's General Hospital, which cares for both men and women, was the nearest institution.

News of the accident quickly reached Ed Strong, chairman of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania, and Bob Donsky and Ben Weiss and other Philadelphia leaders, who have been in attendance on him since.

Nelson's 10-year old daughter, Josie, who showed much calmness and presence of mind after the accident, telephoned her mother in Pittsburgh and her father's friends in Philadelphia at once.

Defense Counsel John T. McTernan of the Civil Rights Congress, who has been leading the four and a half months' court fight in Pittsburgh, was notified at the same time.

It was impossible to learn what legal moves will be made when court opens tomorrow (Monday). The cases of Nelson, Onda and Dolsen, who are charged with selling books by Marx, Lenin and Stalin on Socialism, and also accused of seeking peace in Korea, are closely tied together.

Another prosecution stoop-pigeon went on the witness stand in Pittsburgh late Friday. He is Charles Baxter, who described himself as an anti-Communist "expert" for the Department of Justice's Immigration and Naturalization Service.

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## Correction

A dispatch on Page 2 in the Daily Worker of Thursday, May 10, on the trial of Harry Bridges, West Coast long-shore leader, was incorrectly labeled a United Press dispatch.

This was not a United Press story and we regret the technical mistake that made it appear so.

## Sedition Trial Prosecutor Run For Dis't Att'y

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, May 13.—The frame-up "sedition" trial will become a big issue in the 1951 election campaign in this steel district.

Loran Lewis, the prosecutor of the "sedition" trial, has just become the official candidate of the Democratic Party for the post of District Attorney. That is a key political position in this racketeer-ridden community, where the gamblers and pimps look to a D.A. for protection.

Lewis was designated by the

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## UE Urges Eric Johnston to Dump Phony Price Index

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE) has urged Eric Johnston, stabilizer director, to "direct that the fraudulent statistics of the Labor Department no longer be used to drive down labor's standard of living," it was announced yesterday. The

union also released the text of a communication to labor members of the Wage Stabilization Board which urged them to "refuse to participate in the use of fraudulent statistics."

The letters were sent by Albert J. Fitzgerald, UE general president. They followed the recent announcement by UE of the results of its survey which showed



FITZGERALD

time, the House Labor Committee has announced its intention of conducting such an investigation.

"The UE maintains its fundamental position of unqualified opposition to any form of wage freeze," Fitzgerald told Johnston. "The UE demands the right, through unhampered collective

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Top government officials here exploded their highly touted plan to cut meat prices as "ceilings" on beef were to become effective tomorrow. The officials noted that beef prices will probably remain unchanged, while the prices of

other meats continues its rapid upward climb. Price Administrator Michael DiSalle said the establishment of beef ceilings was the first move toward rolling beef prices back 10 per cent by Oct. 1.

Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson, former president of General Electric Corp., and Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston, former president of the Chamber of Commerce, told the American people to beware of shortages that may arise out of the administration's plans to "control" prices.

Sen. Harley M. Kilgore (D-W Va.) spelled out what they meant when he said that cattlemen and big meat packers were preparing a "bitter attack" on the beef price program. The attack, he implied, would be launched by withholding of meat from the market to create artificial shortages.

Wilson built up the so-called beef price control program in a speech before 90 of the country's most powerful industrialists who met in swanky Hot Springs, W. Va., over the weekend. Wilson made it plain that the program was a cover up for an increased effort to freeze the wages of working people with even stiffer controls.

In the meantime, housewives indicated their lack of faith in the government's one-week meat boycott after a week-end of widespread neighborhood activities pro-

testing high prices and involving hundreds of thousands of consumers in the price rollback fight. The meat boycott begins today.

Community leaflet distribution and rallies were held over the week-end by affiliates of the New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council with Tremont, Boulevard, Gunhill, Arthur Avenue, Boston Road, Williamsbridge and 18 Street councils taking the lead in the Bronx, and East New York, Eastern Parkway, Ocean Front and Rugby in Brooklyn.

Activities scheduled during the week also include outdoor rallies, table collections of signatures and baby carriage parades.

The consumers are demanding

a 15 percent roll-back in prices to pre-June, 1950 levels, and effective federal rent control including New York State. Removal of Charles E. Wilson, big business spokesman in government circles, is being demanded.

A delegation of tenants and consumers to Washington on May 22 will climax the boycott action.

Many small butchers are expected to participate in the boycott since they, like the small farmers and consumers, are feeling the squeeze from the large packers. Food chain stores are showing their largest profits in history with small butchers reporting declining sales due to the high cost of living.

## NEW YORK COMMUNISTS ENDORSE MEAT BOYCOTT

The New York State Communist Party yesterday endorsed Meat Boycott week, May 14-20, and urged united participation of the people in the action which "helps to expose the sham of price control and tremendous profits of the meat trust. The text of the statement, issued by Robert Thompson, state chairman, and William Norman,

executive secretary, follows:

The robbing of the working people by American Big Business under the false cloak of "sacrifice for National Defense," has reached intolerable proportions. Food prices in particular have increased two and three-fold since 1943. Meat is scarce out of sight, especially for the workers and Negro and Puerto Rican families who bear the brunt of high prices, low quality in food and low wages.

Profits, however, are mounting steadily. The Big Four in the meat industry—Cudahy, Armour, Swift and Wilson, raked in \$43,000,000 last year as compared with \$26,000,000 the year before.

Wages are frozen, while price control is a complete sham and mockery, designed to protect and increase profits.

This impoverishment of the people is the inevitable consequence of American imperialism's drive to war.

All actions which will help to unite and set in motion the millions of people who feel mounting resentment as their children and families suffer mounting hardship should be developed. Among these are such actions as the Meat Boycott, which helps to expose the sham of price control and tremendous profits of the Meat Trusts.

We therefore urge united action by all mass organizations and the full activity of our members and clubs in support of this boycott.

Extend the fight for wage increases, against the wage freeze and for a price rollback as part of the fight for peace!



JOHNSTON

## CHILE GOV'T MOVES TO BREAK ANACONDA STRIKE

ANTOFAGASTA, Chile, May 13.—An official of the government of President Gabriel Gonzalez Videla was on his way to this northern city today in order to intervene against the strikers of the Anaconda Copper Company's Chuquibambilla mines.

Some 120 highly skilled ore extractors struck for higher pay on May 4 against the Chile Exploration Company, an Anaconda subsidiary. This action was followed by a walkout of 7,000 other workers and employees on Friday. The company then declared a lockout.

Eight trade union leaders have already been arrested by the police of Gonzalez Videla, willing servant of the Wall Street copper interests.

The cost of living increase in Chile has reached such outrageous proportions that the trade union movement, which is officially banned, has called for a general

strike on or about May 15.

Gonzales Videla has threatened to ask Parliament for special repressive measures against the workers.

The demand for wage increases by the copper miners is especially justified since a three cents per pound increase in the price of copper has just been agreed upon between the United States, major buyer of this raw material, and Chile.

With the increase, copper will now sell at 27 and one-half cents per pound, an increase of 15 and one-half cents over the price paid during World War II.

Cornelius F. Kelley, president of the board of directors of Anaconda, recently was awarded Chile's Bernardo O'Higgins Order of Merit at Waldorf Astoria Hotel ceremonies in New York. His company controls 50 percent of Chile's copper output.



# School Chief Goes After General MacA. Foes

Superintendent of Schools William Jansen yesterday was on record as warning all New York City teachers and students to support General MacArthur—or else. This was, in effect, the aftermath of Jansen's attack against Norman London, a language teacher at Junior High School 52 in Manhattan, who refused to participate in the MacArthur parade.

Jansen revealed Friday that disciplinary action was being considered for London, a prominent member of the Teachers Union, Local 555, United Public Workers. Associate Superintendent of

Schools Elias Lieberman said London "failed to do his duty as a teacher" when he refused to lead his students to the general's parade April 20.

London said he didn't want to participate in the parade because, as an Army veteran who served in the Philippines, he shared the G.I.'s dislike for the general.

"Moreover, as a teacher in Harlem from 1938 to 1948, I was, and still am, intensely interested in fighting every form of racial bias and bigotry," London said. "I could not bring myself to honor a man whose Far East command was

described after a thorough, on-the-spot investigation by Thurgood Marshall, counsel for the NAACP, as condoning discrimination against Negroes," he declared.

"Finally, it has been my view, confirmed by much that I have read concerning General MacArthur's own recent testimony in Washington, that his policies would lead to an immediate worldwide conflict," the Inwood teacher added.

He expressed amazement that Lieberman, "who declares that he is still 'gathering the facts,' has evidently already prejudged the case,

since he has been quoted in the press as stating that I have 'failed to do my duty as a teacher'; this, despite the fact that he has asked me to submit to him next week material as to my reasons and other facts relating to this incident.

"In view of the whole atmosphere of tension and controversy surrounding the recall of General MacArthur, it would have been the decent thing for school officials to respect a teacher's conviction in this matter. The least they can do now is to recognize my right to act as I did, and thus to assure not only me but all teachers that school officials will not go

out of their way to coerce teachers into violating their conscience and integrity," London maintained.

The Teachers Union drew another Jansen attack when they came to London's defense. But Jansen, Mrs. Rose Russell, in a statement for the union, declared, "cannot disguise an ugly picture of coercion in our schools by calling the Teachers Union names."

Mrs. Russell said "the familiar red herring cannot conceal the fact that certain school officials applied pressure and threats to compel teachers to attend the MacArthur parade."

## Gala 'Josephine Baker Day' Planned for Star in Harlem

By John Hudson Jones

"Josephine Baker Day" in Harlem on Sunday, May 20, promises to bring the community out in thousands, as the famous Negro woman entertainer continues to strike blows at Jimcrow on her triumphant tour of the major cities of the Midwest. The celebration is being sponsored by the New York branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Miss Baker will cut short an engagement at the Latin Quarter in Boston to be in Harlem for the gala celebration, which will begin with a luncheon held for the St. Louis-born star in the Skyline Room of the Hotel Theresa. Chairman of the luncheon program will be Judge Hubert Delany of New York.

Following a motorcade that will pass through the main streets of Harlem, stopping at important community points of interest, Miss Baker will be entertained by the NAACP at a cocktail party which will be attended by scores of stars of the theater and entertainment fields.

Negro and white stars of stage, screen and radio will climax the day with a giant show at the Golden Gate Ballroom.

Participating artists will include Ella Fitzgerald, Billy Daniels, Pearl Primus, Noble Sissle and Eubie Blake, W. C. Handy, Hazel Scott, Lucky Millinder, Juanita Hall, Thelma Carpenter, Duke Ellington, Timmie Rogers, Celeste Holm and Judy Holliday.

Following the "Josephine Baker Day" honors, Miss Baker will go to Philadelphia where on May 21 she will receive the Distinguished Service Award from the Christian Street chapter of the International Emblem Club of the YMCA for her determined fight against racial discrimination in everyday life and in the entertainment professions.

## Dewey Aide Gives War Plants Okay to Break Labor Laws

Big business yesterday was given the go ahead signal to break down existing working standards under the cover of the war mobilization program and Gov. Dewey's dictatorship law. Edward Corsi, New York state industrial commissioner, turned on the green light when he announced that corporations working on war orders can apply to him for special "dispensations" to permit violations of the state labor laws.

Corsi said this authority was handed him under Dewey's dictatorship law, called the "state defense emergency law." Under this law, he said he would waive "provisions of the law as may regulate or restrict operations, hours, equipment, places or condition of employment, persons that may be employed, or types of work in which

certain persons may engage."

Corsi said that a section of the state labor law which prohibits finger printing as a condition of employment, would be waived, thus establishing another form of blacklist against workers.

Permits to violate the law would

be handed out for six month periods, or for emergencies, Corsi said. He contended that Dewey's emergency law provided that the "dispensation power . . . must not be made an instrument to break down the protective labor legislation."

## Korea Vets' Homecoming No Comfort to Warmongers

SEATTLE, May 13.—There was nothing to give comfort to the warmongers in the welcome received here by the 1,500 Korean veterans returned under the army's rotation system.

The spirit of the entire affair was one of "we wish they were all coming home." In spite of efforts to whip up a jingoistic spirit, the signs in business houses simply said "Welcome Home." There was a complete absence of any "conquering hero" atmosphere.

The vets, weary after a two weeks-voyage, were paraded through the streets in open trucks. An incident that spoke volumes occurred at an intersection where a group of Boy Scouts were applauding the soldiers. A Negro vet leaned over, looked at the youngsters earnestly and said: "Fellows, you stay out of it."

The official affair was marked by a callous absence of any considera-

tion for the soldiers on the part of the military and civilian brass who arranged the affair. Here was plenty of grumbling among the GIs over the fact that the arrival home was deliberately delayed in order to make a spectacle for the newspapers, television, radio and news cameras.

With every man aboard impatient to get off ship and start home, the transport Gen. Le Roy Eltinge picked up photographers and reporters at Port Angeles. The vessel was deliberately slowed down so that it would arrive at Seattle at 8 a.m., a time selected as convenient for the official "welcoming committee." During the night the men were kept awake giving "interviews" and being photographed for "home town" newspapers.

But the demonstration did prove that the American people want their boys brought back from Korea.

## Tenants Gripes Rise With Rents

An indication that New York City's tenants were fighting back against pocket picking landlords was given yesterday in a report by Joseph D. McGoldrick, Gov. Dewey's rent administrator. McGoldrick reported that tenants were complaining bitterly to state and city rent officials about the chiseling of landlords, who had squeezed over 200,000 "voluntary" rent increases under old rent regulations prior to March 15, and between March 15 and May 1 under the new order.

Over 32,000 tenants paid an average of 13.43 percent more rent under the "voluntary" two-year leases approved by McGoldrick's aides between March 15 and May 1. Before that period, 160,947 applications for rent increases averaging \$3.84 a month were okayed.

But tenants in 8,090 apartments who complained about rent extortions got their rents reduced an average of \$4.81, McGoldrick reported.

Tenants also submitted 31,883 applications for a decrease in rents because landlords refused to paint. Close to 20,000 of these applications were ordered closed when the landlords finally agreed to apply some paint, and in another 5,845 applications rent reductions were ordered.

But while the tenants were showering the rent offices with their complaints, landlords were having a field day in getting approval of their applications to evict tenants. Landlords applied for 30,383 eviction notices, and McGoldrick's offices approved 15,947 of them. Seventy percent of the eviction notices were given to New York City landlords.

## Women to Visit Capital—Protest Deportations

A delegation of women will go to Washington, D. C., on May 17, to urge that deportation proceedings against 28 women be cancelled so that they may remain in this country with their families, it was announced yesterday by the National Women's Appeal for the Right of Foreign Born Americans.

The delegation will deliver an Open Letter to the President signed by a number of prominent American women; they will meet with the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization; and will attend hearings in the case of Rose Nelson Lightcap before the Board of Immigration Appeals.

Twenty-eight women — wives, mothers, grandmothers of American citizens—are threatened with deportation and forcible separation from their homes and families. Most of these women have lived in the United States from 25 to 50 years.

It is to protest this inhuman application of the deportation provisions of the McCarran law, the group said, that the women's delegation, representing trade union and national group and other organizations will go to Washington, from Chicago, Boston, Newark, Philadelphia and New York.

## DuBois Trial Put Off For Paris Depositions

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)  
The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—The trial of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and four other leaders of the Peace Information Center was postponed Friday by Judge Alexander Holtzoff until the October term of court. The postponement followed granting of a motion by Holtzoff for the taking of depositions in Paris.

Miss Gloria Agrin, representing the peace leaders, told the court that the testimony of Jean Lafitte, secretary general of the World Peace Council and former secretary general of the World Congress of Defenders of Peace, was "vital and material" to the case. This testimony could be obtained only by taking his oral testimony in Paris—by deposition.

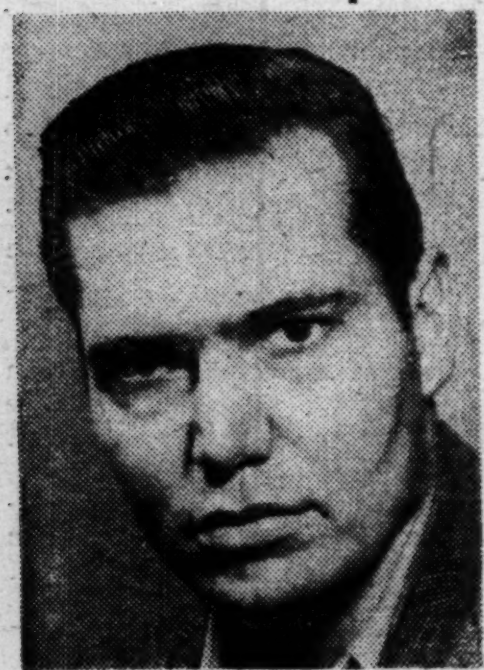
Dr. DuBois and his associates are charged with promoting the Stockholm Peace Appeal and acting as "agents" of a "foreign principal" while not registering with the Justice Department.

Defense attorneys pointed out that Lafitte's testimony would show in the first place that neither the World Congress nor the World Peace Council were "foreign agents" within the meaning of the Foreign Agents Registration Act because the organizations included American members.

## GOLDEN GATE SHOW

That night a huge turnout of

## Speaks Tonight on Theatre in Europe



HERB TANK

Herb Tank, author of "Longitude 49" who has just returned from an 8-months trip through Europe, will speak tonight (Monday) on The Theatre and the Cultural Struggle in England, France, Czechoslovakia, at New Playwrights Theatre, 347 E. 72 St. (bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.) There will be a discussion, question and answer period and entertainment. For reservations call RHineland 4-9273 from 3 p.m. on.

## Daily Worker

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## Soviets Aid Iran in Fight on Locusts

TEHRAN, Iran, May 13.—The newspaper Keyhan said today the Soviet Union has agreed to give Iran eight planes for use in fighting the nation's locust menace. So far the Soviets have given Iran 13 tons of insecticides and 90 tons of poisoned bait for use in the locust fight.

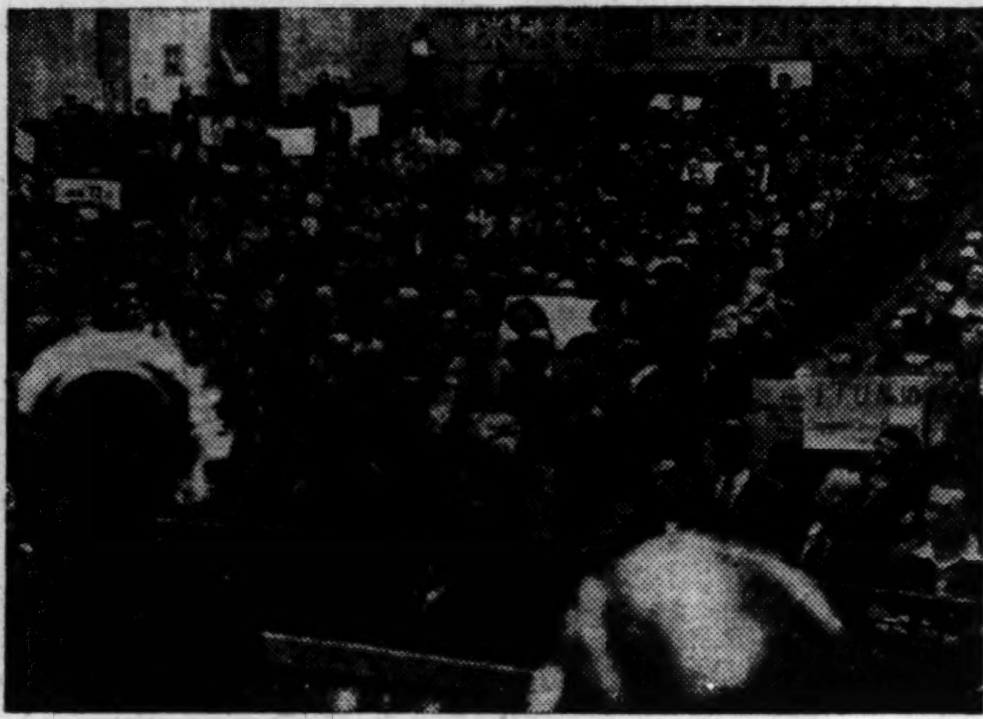


# Kentucky Workers Unite; Back Hotel Strikers

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 13.—Representatives of 52 AFL, CIO railroad and other unions gathered in Memorial Auditorium, Louisville, Ky. last week and pledged support to the AFL Negro and white workers on strike at the Brown and Kentucky hotels. The workers demand recognition of their unions, the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, and the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers. They also demand and end to the starvation wages which are sometimes as low as 25 cents an hour. They struck on March 29.

The hotels are owned by the multi-millionaire J. Graham Brown who has brought in scabs. A dynamite bomb was recently found in the lobby of the Brown, and the management immediately screamed terrorism.

On May 4, Mayor Charles P. Farnsley and Governor Lawrence Wetherby refused to cross the picketline before the Kentucky, and both told reporters "I do not feel I should cross a picket line while a strike is in progress there." They missed the annual dinner of the Honorable Order of Kentucky on the eve of the Kentucky Derby.



Louisville workers back the strikers of two hotels owned by multi-millionaire.

## Southern Events

SHEFFIELD, Ala., May 13.—Fifteen hundred AFL aluminum workers are on strike here at the Reynolds Metal Co. plant, demanding a seven-cent hourly pay increase.

RICHMOND, Va., May 13.—T. J. Hamilton, fifty-six-year-old Negro convicted of murder by an all-white jury in 1933, was denied a retrial by the Virginia State Supreme Court last week. Hamilton, who vigorously maintains his innocence, was refused a retrial in 1934; his appeal for a writ of habeas corpus was denied in 1939; his requests for a pardon on grounds of insufficient evidence have been turned down by Governors Price, Darden, Tuck and Battle . . . The same court reversed the conviction and life sentence for rape of Robert O. Cross, 49-year-old white statistician. Cross, convicted of raping a six-year-old child on testimony of the child and her mother, had a "good reputation," the court averred.

PANAMA CITY, Fla., May 13.—Two night-shift workers were killed and a third missing here last week when an explosion destroyed the Arizona Chemical Plant, where turpentine was refined for the International Paper Company.

ATLANTA, May 13.—Brigadier General Walter J. Hanna, assistant commander of the Dixie Division, U. S. Army, was fired abruptly here last week.

Hanna has several times publicly protested against sending green troops into battle in Korea without full training . . . The U. S. Labor Department regional office in Atlanta reports that there were 661 more strikes in the South during 1950 than those reported for 1949 . . . An enterprising young scientist in this city suggests that there may be profit as well as death in radioactive dump heaps. Says H. McKinley Conway, Jr., director of the Southern Association of Science and Industry, what's left over after making atom bombs might be useful for sterilizing food in restaurants.

POINT CLEAR, Ala., May 13.—The Southern Company, the power trust that controls four electric companies from Georgia to the Gulf of Mexico, just announced the slicing of a three and-a-half million dollar Mellon at a board meeting in the Grand Hotel. Says Eugene Yates, New York, who is chairman of the board, things are looking up for the Southern Company—which doubled its kilowatt capacity from 1940 to 1950, and expects to double it again by 1950, provided "reasonably orderly processes are maintained" in the company. Especially enthusiastic at the meeting was Eugene W. Stetson, another New York banker, who is financial adviser for the Southern Company and also chairman of the executive of the Illinois Central Railroad.

BILOXI, Miss., May 13.—Elton Earl, 20, of Flint, Michigan, was found dying on the beach here a week ago. His wallet contained an induction notice and a note willing his body to science because "there is absolutely no use in destroying something that could benefit mankind." He died an hour later in Biloxi Hospital. An autopsy was ordered by officials.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, May 13.—Thirty contract truckers who haul crushed stone from the Superior Stone Company's quarry at Red Hill, are on strike for a higher ton-mile payment rate. The drivers, who are "picketing" with parked trucks on the road below the quarry, say they can't meet expenses at present pay rates.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 13.—A jury which freed a Negro who was charged with slaying a white man here was berated by Judge Robert H. Wheeler for not finding the Negro guilty. There just wasn't any evidence, said jury foreman Maurice H. Dickstein. The verdict, Judge Wheeler complained, "was poor encouragement to the faithful officers" who sought a conviction. The Negro, Alexander Bloxom, was arrested, and a second Negro, Fred Perryman, also arrested, was shot to death by police, who charged them both with the murder and robbery of a North Birmingham service station operator last December.

## Gov. Battle Vows Defense Of School Bias

RICHMOND, Va., May 13.—Governor John S. Battle has threatened the striking Negro students of Farmville and the citizens who are challenging public segregation by declaring he will enforce segregation " . . . in so far as it lies within my power . . ."

Gov. Battle, who let the Martinsville Seven Negroes die in the electric chair, entered the case after the 458 students refused to go to classes on April 23 in the segregated and dilapidated Robert R. Moton High School, and attorneys petitioned the Prince Edward County School Board to end separate schools.

Gov. Battle said last week that any attempt to end segregation in Virginia public schools would "do irreparable injury to the public school system if not entirely wreck it . . ." The lynch-minded Governor served notice that the anti-Negro provisions of the Virginia Constitution would be enforced " . . . insofar as it lies within my power . . ."

### STUDENTS RETURN

The students returned to school May 7 on the advice of the Virginia National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. They have been out three weeks, and had warned the school officials they had no intention of returning until they got assurances of better school facilities.

The NAACP stepped into the picture on the request of a mass meeting of citizens, and began a legalistic fight. Attorneys Oliver W. Hill and Spottswood Robinson said they would begin court fights if the school board didn't comply with the militant students' request.

Virginia observers, however, point out that the anti-Negro school board and Gov. Battle have already won a round in the fight by the retreat of the students going back to school in the face of threats. They say it can hardly be expected that the authorities will entertain much consideration for the needs of the Negro children unless they're under terrific pressure and public indignation.



# Secret Probe on Tanker Explosion Protects Company

Special to the Daily Worker

MOBILE, Ala., May 13.—As secret hearings into the cause of the Standard oil tanker disaster which cost the lives of 29 seamen on April 20 closed here last week, Standard Oil Co. had just announced the

greatest profits in its history. The disaster, in which two mammoth Standard Oil tankers collided and exploded in the Gulf of Mexico, was blamed by the Coast Guard on the Captain and third mate of one of the tankers, the Esso Suez, at the beginning of the hearings two weeks ago. No further public report has been made.

It surprises no one in this Gulf port if the Standard Oil Co., whose net income for 1950 was

more than four hundred million dollars, should be callous about human life. After all, it is the war in Korea, and war preparations all over the world, which have enabled this giant corporation to nearly double its income during the past year. What are the lives of 39 seamen from the crews of the Esso Suez and the Esso Greensboro, cremated in a flaming sea, or for that matter, the lives of thousands of North Koreans, burned to death with jellied gasoline? It's all in the line of business for Standard Oil.

But observers here are asking questions:

Why, they want to know, were newspaper reporters barred by Standard Oil Co. officials from inspecting what was left of the Suez, when it came to port here after the disaster? Why were reporters also kept from interviewing survivors? Who ordered the officers of the Esso New York, sent to the rescue of the Greensboro, to abandon their efforts after only four men had been saved from the flaming seas? Why did a fifth badly-burned survivor have to wait for rescue till late afternoon, when he was sighted, in a lifeboat with two corpses, by a Coast Guard amphibious plane?

And other potent questions are being asked: Who gave orders to the captains of both the tankers—the captain of the Greensboro, who is among the dead, and the captain of the Suez who has been barred from the sea because of the disaster—to keep full speed ahead through the soupy fog in spite of radar warnings? How was it possible, if the giant tankers were properly equipped with modern safety devices, and if Standard Oil captains were instructed to give first attention to the safety of the crew, for the collision to happen in the first place?

As the hearing ended last week without answering any of these questions, word came from New Orleans that the Standard Oil Co. has just taken sixteen Louisiana business men on a week's junketing expedition to Caribbean ports, aboard a Standard Oil luxury plane. The delegation, which visited Haiti, Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico, was enthusiastic about plans for the port of New Orleans to cash in on trade with these Caribbean countries.

One New Orleans factory owner came back with plans to open a branch factory in Puerto Rico "because of the favorable business legislation in force there."

## Peace Letters In Southern Newspapers

ATLANTA, Ga., May 13.—In the midst of war incitement, voices for peace are still making themselves heard in the "solid" reactionary South. The Atlanta Constitution, spokesman of Big Business and apologists for the KKK, has recently found it necessary to print two appeals for peace in its readers' column.

"A year ago," wrote Clark Ray, of Atlanta, "we were told the Communists were invading South Korea and in June of last year our army was sent to drive them back without a declaration of war. They have been driven back."

"The administration has been telling us in very strong terms what an awful thing MacArthur has done in not obeying the civil authority but we have not heard of anything that has been done toward peace except that it is the business of the civil authorities."

"Truman should state to the boys who are going to do the fighting and their mothers and fathers on just what terms he is willing to accept peace."

J. P. Busby, of Putnam, Ga., asks, " . . . if to benefit the Korean people is our aim, wouldn't it be better to abandon Korea to the Communists . . . than totally destroy that country in an endless, hopeless war? Our present foreign policy admittedly isn't winning wars and is destroying our friends. Is it worth sacrificing lives and able leadership to support?"

In the Birmingham News, a letter signed by Mrs. Willie Riggins asks, "Why can't we have great generals of peace? The more lives he saves, the greater general he will be . . ."

## Helpful Hints When Bombed

ATLANTA, May 13.—A bitterly funny lampoon on recent official instructions on what to do in case of an atom bomb appeared in a recent copy of the University Signal, student publication of the University of Georgia.

The Signal claimed to be reprinting its helpful hints from an unidentified publication, the University Hatchet.

Instructions were as follows:

1. If the A-bomb lands directly at your feet, die. This will save complications.
2. Run.
3. If you are standing in a crowd and happen to note a blinding flash followed by a deafening roar, don't mention it to others. To do so will only create panic.
4. Beat feet.
5. If at home at explosion time, jump into a tub of molten lead. This will shield you from harmful radiation.



6. Flee.
7. Turn off the television, as the image will more than likely be blurred.
8. Wash your socks. Atomic blasts seem to irritate athlete's foot.
9. Call a cab.
10. Report the blast to the nearest air warden.



## Of Things to Come Don't Even Talk About Arms Cut

By John Pittman

AFTER PROLONGED REFUSAL to discuss disputed questions with the Soviet Union, the Truman Administration finally accepted the Soviet proposal for a foreign ministers' conference. The deputy foreign ministers met in Paris to organize an order of business for the foreign ministers. After more than 10 weeks of this preliminary conference, it has become apparent that the Truman Administration never had any serious intention of negotiating any kind of settlement with the Soviet Union whatsoever.



The fundamental question which, if it were seriously discussed by the foreign ministers, would bring an almost immediate lessening of war hysteria, is the question of reducing armaments. If this question were on the order of business, it would imply that the four powers were agreed on the need to reduce armaments. The discussion, therefore, could waive all arguments concerning the necessity for armament reduction, and immediately get to the heart of the matter, namely, how much of a reduction and according to what time schedule.

On the other hand, if there were no agreement on the necessity of armament reduction as a step toward restoring amicable relations between the four powers, then the four foreign ministers could talk about armaments in general until they were hoarse, and nothing could come of it.

THIS WAS THE PROBLEM which Soviet deputy foreign minister Andrei Gromyko faced in Paris. His proposal for the first item on the foreign ministers' order of business was submitted April 4. It was as follows:

"Examination of the causes and consequences of the present international tension in Europe and of the measures necessary for securing a real and lasting improvement in the relations between the Soviet Union and the United States, the United Kingdom and France, including the following questions, relating: To the demilitarization of Germany; to measures for a reduction of the armaments and the armed forces of the USSR, the United Kingdom, the United States and France, to the existing level of armaments and armed forces and to the establishment of appropriate international control . . ."

The State Department's deputy, Philip Jessup, immediately countered this with his own text of the point. It avoided the question of reducing armaments and armed forces. Mr. Jessup—and of course the British and French deputies—were willing for the foreign ministers to discuss armaments and armed forces in general. They were even prepared to have the question of the control of armaments discussed, and to have the foreign ministers make joint proposals regarding the reduction of armaments.

But, as Gromyko asked, proposals to whom? And control over what, reduced armaments or increased armaments?

For weeks, the issue was kicked back and forth. Never did Jessup meet the point, namely, agreement on the reduction of armaments and armed forces. Finally, the Secretary of State himself spoke out. At his press conference last week, Acheson put it bluntly that the Truman Administration would never agree to a reduction of armaments and armed forces.

THIS ARROGANT STATEMENT of Acheson exposed the Truman Administration's entire maneuver in respect to the Soviet proposal for a foreign ministers' conference to negotiate a settlement of world problems. Having been forced to go through the motions of preparing a conference—forced by the great peace movement which swept over the world, including the United States—Truman and his two-party Administration decided to utilize the Paris talks as a smoke-screen for speeding their war preparations. And indeed, while Jessup has been sabotaging every prospective agenda for the foreign ministers, Washington has been speeding its plans for the Atlantic Alliance army, for remilitarizing Germany, forming a Mediterranean and Near Eastern aggressive alliance, and cooking up a separate peace with Japanese fascists and industrialists.

It is understandable, of course, why Truman and Dulles and the Wall Street billionaires cannot tolerate even a discussion of reducing armed forces and armaments. Such a discussion would necessarily give the people of the United States some of the truth about how they are being rooked by the war profiteering corporations. And it might become more widely known that Wall Street capitalism has become so rotten that it cannot exist except by war preparations and war.

## Press Roundup

The JOURNAL-AMERICAN's Karl H. Von Wiegand suggests that there is now underway an ambitious U. S. diplomatic project to "detach China" from its alliance with the Soviet Union. This project, he believes, may be born of the knowledge in Washington that: "The cold fact is there is little enthusiasm in Germany to be a soldier" and "there is no enthusiasm at all in France and Italy."

The NEWS has finally caught on to the fact that it sounds odd for a government always boasting of its non-imperialist intentions to talk about "losing" China, Czechoslovakia, or whatever country happens to be choosing socialism. "The United States never owned China," the News generously concedes, "and therefore couldn't have lost it in the strict sense of the word."

The HERALD TRIBUNE's Otis L. Guernsey, Jr. complains that the current crop of anti-Communist films omit the "good old American sense of humor" as the most potent "weapon in the fight." Mr. Guernsey, Jr. assures his readers that the latest such film, I Was A Stool-Pigeon For The FBI, is "probably true in the composite" when it represents its "Commie heavies . . . as being killers, thieves, anti-Negro, anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic." But most Americans, including Mr. Guernsey Jr., know that the FBI and Un-Americans almost

automatically label one who fights anti-Semitism and anti-Negro bias as a Communist. Mr. Guernsey Jr. is fighting a losing battle in pleading for humor in the anti-Communist filth. It's about as possible as a comedy about Buchenwald. . . . The Trib's Ogden R. Reid launches a dopey column about the secret activities of the "Red Underground." His information comes "from sources which cannot be revealed." One item, carefully misquoted from the Daily Worker, reports that "the week of May 14 to May 20 'is to be Meat Boycott Week.' The publisher of the Trib is close relative, so Ogden will probably continue amazing the suburban set with his 'secret' data on the 'Reds.'"

The TIMES' Hanson W. Baldwin says that "it seems likely that we must inevitably move, not all the way to the MacArthur program, but toward a less limited war—the importation of a tighter and tighter economic blockade, the strengthening of Formosa and the mainland guerrillas and the lifting of the restrictions that now hamper the Nationalists."

The COMPASS' I. F. Stone writes: "The truth is, as MacArthur would no doubt admit privately, that Formosa is of value to the U. S. only as a springboard for an attack on China, not as a 'bastion' for the defense of the West Coast." —R.F.

## Negro Press Roundup

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER puts the finger for anti-Negro stereotypes in the entertainment field right where it belongs, on "the big moguls of Hollywood, radio, and television. . . . Occasionally we get a good break" says the paper, "but the whole tendency to cast our artists in clowning roles runs very deep among the bosses of the entertainment media. . . ."

"Considerable apprehension exists over the coming television debut of the Amos and Andy show. We believe that Negro artists deserve a new deal in the entertainment industry, and we are certain that the American public is just as ready to accept them in better roles as they have accepted our boys in major league baseball."

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER editor and columnist P. L. Prattis warns, "they're getting ready for the American concentration camps . . ." in a column dealing with the McCarran Act and the recent report of the un-American Committee.

Prattis points out that the FBI has combed many petitions for names of people who "years ago, maybe, permitted the use of their names for some good and proper cause. . . ." Prattis is sarcastic when he writes, certainly they didn't know that when the Communists got behind a drive for playgrounds for their children this was just one of their slick methods of creating a situation whereby they could overthrow the United States Government for force.

"The unoffending may not even know his name has been filed away until he is confronted with his summons to America's authorized concentration camps. At the same time the concentration camps are being born, something may be dying in America."

THE AFRO - AMERICAN finds little comfort for Negroes in the recent U. S. Supreme

Court ruling that the Attorney General cannot brand groups subversive without letting them have their say in court.

"The Supreme Court dipped its toes in the turbulent water of the Government's loyalty program," says the paper, "but jerked them out without really determining whether it was hot or cold."

The Afro points out that under the new order of President Truman, government workers can be discharged for "reasonable doubt" and recalls the case of the 26 Negro postal workers who were canned "on the flimsiest of charges."

"But the decision of the court . . . makes the position of these people even more precarious. Under the rule as it now stands, a prejudiced official could cause the dismissal of loyal workers whose only sin was the color of their skins or the church they attend."

THE NORFOLK JOURNAL and GUIDE strangely defends General MacArthur and Civil Defense chief and Dixiecrat Millard F. Caldwell. It also defends its writer, Louis Lautier, against the sharp criticism of readers.

The Guide attacks the NAACP for boycotting a civil defense conference.

One Negro reader who was on the way to an Army camp and withheld his name, wrote the Guide: "One can hardly believe that Mr. Lautier is honest. How can a Negro defend MacArthur and ex-governor Caldwell. Is this reporter crazy or is he being paid?"

"We too often lose friends," the Guide replies, "by plugging them with past mistakes, some of them made out of youthful (Continued on Page 8)"

## World of Labor

By  
George  
Morris

### Most Labor Heads Did Not Rally for Willie McGee

WILLIE MCGEE IS DEAD, a victim of lynch justice, as were the Martinsville Seven and thousands more before them. There is nothing we can do for those already buried. But we can give more thought to the reason why the legal murder goes on and what can be done to stop it. Reaction, both northern and southern, continues to build up a roster of its next victims, with the Trenton Six topping the current list.

The campaign to save McGee's life has undoubtedly won the widest and most vigorous support of any similar case since the famed fight that saved the lives of the nine Scottsboro, Alabama, boys. But among the weaknesses of the campaign, the most serious, to my thinking, was its sabotage by the top trade union officialdom.



The rank and file in the unions, white and Negro, right or left, gave full support for the McGee fight wherever resolutions broke through to a local union's floor.

But only the leaders of the well-known progressive unions really campaigned for McGee. Had the rightwing leaders taken up the fight and issued statements for McGee as if they meant them, they could have forced their friend President Truman or Attorney General McGrath, or the numerous others in power who could have done something, to at least save his life.

The CIO's official position was not even known by the public until the New York Shoe Workers Council released a letter, from James Carey, dated March 29, 1951, in which, responding to the council's inquiry, he wrote that the "CIO has been interested in the case and has acted on it from time to time, since 1945," and had recently asked for clemency. But at the same time he took the occasion, five weeks before the scheduled execution, to give the well-known redbaiting treatment to the widely-supported McGee campaign by concluding:

"Obviously we are not associating ourselves in this endeavor with those who are exploiting the case merely because of its propaganda value to the Communist Party and the Cominform."

Even this, although-poisoned, declaration of support for McGee, was welcomed by this paper. Had we not given it the main front page headline (April 11) it would have never seen the light because neither the CIO nor any rightwing publications were interested in making it public. We felt that at least on an issue like McGee it should be possible to have a united front from left to right.

AS FOR THE AFL, there wasn't a peep out of its top leaders. They didn't even claim to be interested.

The only public action by top CIO leaders, reported in the CIO News of May 7, that reached readers AFTER the execution, consisted of Carey and Reuther wires to the Mississippi governor asking for clemency. But on what grounds did they ask for it? On grounds of justice to a Negro deprived of his rights?

"My main consideration, however," wired Carey, "is the fact that the American Communist Party . . . has made this case an effective vehicle for the misguidance of peoples of other races."

IN HIS WIRE, Reuther stressed that "unmistakably, the granting of the petition for clemency will be a blow to Communist forces. . . ." Again, justice to a victimized Negro is of secondary consideration.

If Reuther was really interested in the McGee case, why didn't he agree to let Rosalee McGee appear before his union's convention which met in Cleveland a month before the execution? It would have provided a wonderful platform from which to dramatize an appeal nationally. Some of Reuther's own supporters were trying to get agreement for the arrangement. Why didn't the UAW convention pass a McGee resolution?

Who stopped Reuther or Carey from getting into this six-year fight and even taking leadership, to rally labor for McGee? No one stopped them. They only put themselves publicly on record a few hours before the execution—more on record against "Communism" than for the life of McGee, because so many of their own union locals pressed for action. They know only too well that a few wires at the last minute cannot wrest a victim from southern lynchers. It takes a hard mass campaign.

COMING: How MacArthur Ruled Japan . . . In the weekend Worker



## Marshall's Cynical Bogey

THE "GREAT DEBATE" in which the word PEACE is strictly forbidden sinks to new lows of deceit and cynicism.

The latest is Gen. Marshall's "answer" to the blood-thirsty MacArthur. It seems, says Marshall, that the Soviet Union is about to march any minute now through Western Europe. Therefore, we can't spread MacArthur's war to China right now. It would be inconvenient to have to wage full war in both places.

But, if the Soviet Union "attacks us," Marshall sticks out his chest, she will be destroyed just like that.

THIS KIND OF DRIVEL is even worse than MacArthur's, if that is possible.

For while Marshall was telling us that the Soviet Union is about to attack us, Secretary of State Acheson threw a fit because the Soviet Union is insisting on everybody cutting down on its armaments!

Marshall tells us that the "weak" Soviet Union which is ready to march will be wiped out by us in no time. But meanwhile, mobilization boss C. E. Wilson tells us that we must hurry up to be prepared for attack in 1953 since we are too weak now to defend ourselves.

And while Marshall brags how he could wipe out the Soviet Union Acheson explains that we can't negotiate now with the Soviet Union because we are so weak that it wouldn't be fair to negotiate with a stronger power.

THIS CYNICAL TRASH is piling up every day. It reveals one thing—the government fears peace like the plague because it would put a crimp in the Stock Market boom and in the huge "defense" subsidy for the trusts.

While answering MacArthur, Marshall moved over toward him. He announced that "we" will never return Taiwan (Formosa) to China or let her sit in the UN where she has a right to be. MacArthur's plan to make negotiations impossible. The government has no plan for ending the war other than complete surrender by the Koreans and Chinese. This is MacArthur's suicidal tactic.

The Administration's "limited war" can't last. It must be ended. Or it will spread.

The war-mongers scream that negotiation is "appeasement." They are trying to frighten America away from peace talks. But now more than ever, the country must write and wire to President Truman: End the Korean war by peace negotiations.

## Terror in the Philippines

A FRAME-UP has just been made public by the police in the Philippines.

After holding a secret trial behind closed doors for more than five months, the Philippine police have suddenly announced the death sentence for six peasant leaders and life terms for nine others.

No one knew anything about these trials except for an occasional stray hint.

Now, the Manila judge calls for the execution of men and women Philippine patriots as he shouts about the "Communist conspiracy" in all the usual vocabulary of the frame-up.

These savage sentences can only mean that the unrest among the Philippine population must be enormous. The government clearly needs new provocations to smear the Communist Party and to justify new reprisals against the land-hungry peasants. Will U. S. forces land there soon to establish "order" and military dictatorship?

At the same time, news from Puerto Rico, another Wall Street colony, tells us that 21 Nationalists face life terms in jail. The lid does not rest easily on these oppressed peoples who thirst for independence and an end to their grinding poverty. There should be the greatest protest against these rigged trials and their bloody verdicts.

## 'Worker' to Begin Shop Correspondence Page May 27

Starting with the Sunday Worker of May 27 we will begin a weekly magazine page of correspondence from the shops, mines and other places of work. The deadline for shop letters for that issue is May 14.

We invite our readers to take up pen and paper and take full advantage of the opportunity to voice their shop and union problems, views, experiences, suggestions so that the page would be a real reflection of the life on the job and working class community.

Please keep your contributions down to 300-400 words. Address Shop Correspondence Editor, The Worker, 50 E. 13 St., New York, N. Y.

—By Ellis



## Britons' Living Costs Zoom As Gov't Tails Wall Street

LONDON, May 13 (ALN).—Uneasiness among the British people has been growing steadily since announcement at the end of 1950 that the arms budget would be increased by nearly one-third and that the five-year rearmament program would be telescoped into the next three years.

Price increases have become a permanent fixture of everyday life. In the past six weeks these are some of the price increases that have been announced: tea, 10 percent; men's shirts, 15-20 percent; women's stockings, 9 percent; tin kitchenware, 20 percent; woolen coats, 20 percent; telegrams will cost 50 percent more; the penny postage rate is to be abolished; rates for telephone calls from public pay-stations are to be raised 50 percent; bread, 9 percent; railway fares, 20 percent; bus minimum fares, 25 percent; coal, an average of 2½ percent; men's low-priced suits, 15 percent; sheets, towels and table-

cloths, about 24 percent; butter, 25 percent; margarine, 33 percent; cooking fats, 25 percent; and daily newspapers, 50 percent.

In a broadcast March 6 Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Gaitskell said: "I do not think anyone can tell you just when the price increases are likely to stop." For big business, however, things are fine. The Official Economic Survey for 1951 shows that British employers increased their profits by over \$1,000,000,000 last year compared with an increase of only \$926,800,000 for all the working class and salary earners put together. Hundreds of thousands of British workers still earn less than \$16.80 a week.

It is in this situation that there is growing discontent among the Labor rank and file against the foreign and domestic policy of the government, against Britain's domination by the U. S., against war.

Extremely significant was the voting at the general council meeting of the Trades Union Congress April 25 when six out of 19 votes were cast against a resolution opposing the resignation of Bevan and Wilson. J. R. F. is, who is against the rearmament drive and represents 420,000 railwaymen, was out of London. Had he been present Bevan could have claimed the support of representatives of nearly two million of the TUC's eight million members.

## French Stunned at US Defiance Of World-Wide Plea for McGee

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS, MAY 13.—The electric current that passed through the body of Willie McGee early Tuesday morning was felt throughout France. The news was received here, as even one anti-Communist writer says, with "disgust, consternation and stupor."

One sign of how deeply all sections of French opinion feels about American racism will be seen in the fact that the governmental body which represents all the territories and colonies of France rose in one minute of silence in honor of McGee.

And in the National Assembly, where Communist deputies raised the question on Tuesday afternoon, there were sharp exchanges with the Assembly president, Edouard Herriot.

All day Monday the talk here centered on whether Gov. Fielding Wright would dare execute McGee, and whether President Truman would intervene. All day Tuesday people were expressing their shock that the rulers of American life should have so cynically defied world public opinion. The movement in France for McGee was so broad-ranging from the Archbishop of Paris to the Communist Party—that it seemed hard to believe this protest would go unheeded.

Newspapers Tuesday evening published the execution facts in big headlines; leftwing Ce Soir carried an immense photo of McGee being led to the chair by two cops.

Wednesday morning almost every paper pub-

lished editorial comment. And what gets particular mention in the news stories is the fact that the husband of Mrs. Troy Hawkins, the alleged victim of the alleged rape, was permitted to see the assassination, as the Ku Klux Klan mobs yowled outside. This spectacle passes beyond French sensibility and comprehension.

THE LEFT PRESS flays President Truman for his failure to intervene. L'Humanite links the murder of McGee with what's going on in Korea, and says: "Let imperialist America tremble before this death. This corpse, which has been tossed as a defiance to the civilized world, will not fail to bring forward new legions of resolute fighters defending life against the enemies of mankind and peace."

Two anti-Communist papers, Combat and Franc Tireur, which have leftist pretensions, are deeply aroused. While they soft-pedal criticism of Truman, they both indict American racism, and pledge further struggle against it.

Georges Altman, in Franc Tireur, reproaches Truman and the Supreme Court for having failed those forces here which support American policy.

Even the extremely rightwing L'Aurore, which entered the McGee case late last week, editorializes on the front page and says: "What frightens us is the fact that the prayers of hundreds of millions of men have been literally crushed by this deaf and pitiless 'justice.'"

Would it not have been better and wiser, L'Aurore reproaches its American masters, to have shown a "little grace" in view of the impact of this electrocution on millions of colored people throughout the world?





## Reuther, Rieve Attack Labor Consultant Firm

In a joint statement issued by Walter Reuther and Emil Rieve, respectively heads of the CIO's auto and textile union, the two labor leaders repudiated the use of their names as "references" by Fisher & Rudge, Inc., a New York firm specializing in "labor relations."

Fisher & Rudge, their statement noted, were the advisers to the American Enka Corp., in Morristown, Tenn., "and produced one of the most violent strikes in recent years." Fisher & Rudge, they added, "advised the American Thread Co., at whose Tallapoosa, Ga. mills the pro-union workers were terrorized and a union organizer kidnapped."

The latest job in which Fisher & Rudge figured, the statement noted, was as adviser to Dan River Mills, at Danville, Va., the first that took the lead in the union-busting drive against the Textile Workers Union, CIO, in the southern cotton strike.

Reuther and Rieve referred to a passage in the Fisher & Rudge prosperous boasting that they "stand in good repute" with the unions with their names singled out for references from the labor side.

"This is an outrageous piece of effrontery with no foundation in fact," their statement said. "The firm of Fisher & Rudge has no reputation whatever with the auto workers and a most obnoxious one with the textile workers."

### FIRM "SURPRISED"

Austin M. Fisher, of the firm, when called by the Daily Worker for comment, said he was "surprised" and "could not understand" the reason for the statement because "we have had very amicable

relations with them." He did not elaborate.

Questioned about the Enka strike that was broken with use of State police, Fisher said it was "a long and complicated" story, but declined to throw more light on the situation. He was also vague about the sort of "consultation" his firm sells, but admitted it negotiates with labor unions for companies and advises on collective bargaining matters.

After many names for references of top corporation labor relations bosses, among them those of General Electric, Lever Bros., and Dan River, three labor men were listed for "reference" with H. A. Bradley, head of the AFL's Chemical union, the third.

Boasting of the good favor they hold in labor ranks, Fisher & Rudge say:

"Even in tense situations where strikes have been threatening or were actually under way, unions have found our philosophies, advice and procedures such as to lead to a greater mutual understanding and continuation of labor peace."

Charging that the contrary was the case in experience with the firm, Rieve and Reuther said: "As a general proposition we deplore the interference of any such consultants in our relations with management. Even when they are well-meaning they clog the channels of communication between union and employer, and make mutual understanding all but impossible."

## CIO Choice Wins in Gary Demo Primary

GARY, Ind., May 13.—Peter Mandich, endorsed by CIO-PAC, won the nomination for Mayor in the Democratic city primary last week. Mandich, trustee, received 9,830 votes in a field of eight mayoralty candidates. He led his closest opponent, Tony Dobis, 2,275.

Mandich's victory was a defeat for the incumbent Democrat machine, whose candidate, Verna Bauldridge, present City Controller, finished fourth with 4,517 votes. Hilda Burton, school teacher and leader in the anti-crime movement here, ran third, getting 4,868 votes.

Two Negro Democrat councilmen, Benjamin Wilson and Terry Gray, won renomination with a much higher vote than they received four years ago. Both had PAC support.

Gray running as Councilman at large on a city wide basis got 4,871 votes. In the last election he received 2,900. Wilson running from the 5th District, received 2,038 votes, compared to 1,300 in the last election.

Another Negro, David Mitchell, a City Park worker, won the Democrat nomination in the fourth District for Councilman. This means that the Gary City council of nine will probably have three Negro councilmen after November.

A victory was also scored in the Twin Cities (East Chicago-Indiana Harbor) primaries by the Democrat nomination of two Negro candidates for the City Council. With the Democrat nomination practically assuring election, it means that the present lily-white city council will have two Negro members, one of whom is a woman, Mrs. Robbie Hinton. Mrs. Hinton won the nomination in the 3rd District, defeating the incumbent Charles Kotzan.

George Ferhat, steelworker and local union official, won one of

three posts for councilman at large in Gary.

Edward Baran, an auto worker who was a Progressive Party candidate in 1948, barely issued winning the nomination for councilman at large. He ran fourth in a field of 22 and received 4,217 votes.

In the Twin-Cities, Pete Chronowski, who had partial labor support mainly from top Inland Steel local officials, was defeated in the Democrat primary for Mayor. Walter Jorse, Democrat city chairman, defeated the incumbent Mayor, Frank Migas, by 6,881 to 5,731. Chronowski received 1,493 votes. The labor movement was sharply divided on the candidates for Mayor. The CIO-PAC in the Twin Cities, which is controlled by the Sub-District steel union officials, made no official endorsements for Mayor, but it is reported they gave support to Migas.

Where labor was united, however, successes were achieved. George Lamb, councilman at large, supporter of FEPC and leader in the fight to maintain rent controls, ran high, receiving 6,164 votes in a field of 12 candidates. Frank Rudzinski, steelworker, also won the nomination for councilman at large.

The defeat of Fred Saviano, Democrat incumbent President of the City Council, was a victory for labor and the progressives. Saviano was the leading opponent of FEPC and a red-baiter. One of the stated aims of labor in the election was the defeat of Saviano.

Democrat Mayor Andrew Kovack of Whiting, who is under indictment for his alleged connections with crime, won renomination by 2 to 1.

## Negro Press

(Continued from Page 6)  
inexperience, or from a conviction that for political purposes an office-seeker or holder must conform to traditions way of southern thinking."

THE NEW YORK AGE points out a few things to the press and others who have been screaming about the imprisonment of the spy Robert Vogeler by the Hungarian government.

"Americans right here in this country," says the Age, "have been imprisoned for far longer, just because they were Negroes and acted like they were entitled to the full privileges of citizenship. . . . Let us cut out all this trash. The whole world knows that Americans who scream the loudest for the freedom of others, are denying it to their own citizens at home. . . ."

The Age has to get in its drop of poison, however, with a plea for "the ideology of the American way of life" as opposed to the Soviet ideology of "equality in slavery." It doesn't confess that what it was attacking the "American way of life."

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS columnist, M. Moran Weston, asks a question to which he knows the answer. "How does it happen that the only Negro members of the national executive board of the CIO came from almost all-Negro union of Caps."

As usual, Weston adroitly skirts around the issues of his question, but does mention that since the anti-left wing purge began which expelled Ferdinand C. Smith from the National Maritime Union, the CIO top board has tolerated only those Negroes who abandoned the fight for Negro rights.

## Dental Aides Strike Pittsburgh Firm

PITTSBURGH, May 13.—Attempts of the AFL to establish a Dental Technicians Union at the Protas Dental Laboratories resulted in the firing of the new union's president—Norman Breier—who was employed there, together with two others, one of whom had been employed by the concern for nine years.

All 15 employees thereupon struck. The union filed charges of unfair labor practices against the company.

## INSIST GIs SUPPORT THEIR GERMAN OCCUPATION BABIES

BONN, Germany, May 13.—Fourteen Socialist women members of Parliament demanded action today to make American and other allied soldiers contribute to the support of the "occupation babies" they have fathered in Germany since V-E Day.

The women introduced a motion calling on the government to ask occupation authorities for a ruling on the subject.

Estimates of the number of illegitimate children sired by American and other occupation troops in Western Germany range from 30,000 to 250,000. A number of stories on the subject have been printed recently by German newspapers and periodicals.

The Weekly Revue sarcastically suggested that, if the Anglo-Americans want a new German army "they need only put uniforms on the army they have created here."

Civilian and military occupation officials have refused so far to force allied troops to support their illegitimate offspring.

Reliable forces said that the question of responsibility for the "occupation babies" is one of the points of sharpest disagreement in the current negotiations for U. S.-West German "contractual agreement" ending West Germany's status as an occupied country.



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Deadline for What's On:  
Previous day at 12 noon  
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.  
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

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Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.  
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.  
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.  
Friday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.  
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

## Peace Is Issue in Primary Election In Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, May 13.—A program of improved school, health, transportation and municipal facilities and the protection of labor's rights is being advanced here in the primary elections being held tomorrow. General take place in June.

Harold H. Hester is running for school director on the platform that a "school building program costs far less than a suicidal A-bomb," according to campaign literature distributed by the Volunteer Committee for Hester. Meridel LeSueur, author and progressive, heads the committee.

Two progressives running on non-partisan tickets for City Alderman are A. D. Jones and Sidney S. Smith.

Jones, candidate in the 5th Ward, is chairman of the Twin City Negro Labor Council, active in Negro organizations, and a member of the Young Men's Aid Society.

Smith, in the 6th Ward, is a demanding replacement of the slums, stronger non-eviction laws and enforcement, rigid rent control and abolition of all restrictive covenants.

Smith, like Jones, stresses that peace is the main issue. He believes that no social benefits can be won by the people "if billions are spent to set up a profit empire in Asia on the backs of the colored people."

Both candidates are demanding an investigation of profiteers, a tax program to protect labor, small property owners and independent business men, an increase in the city revenue by revaluation of business property based on rental value, municipal ownership of utilities, and onose sales tax, payroll tax, gross income tax or other taxes which hit the small man.

Their program also demands enforcement of the Fair Employment Ordinance and hiring of Negroes in all municipal classifications. They demand the end of jimcrow in the school system, the hiring of Negro teachers and the end of police harassment of Negro people. Their school program calls for

new buildings, improved lighting and an end to classroom overcrowding. Federal aid for schools is also urged.

In announcing his candidacy, Jones declared, "There are two simple reasons why I filed for public office; one, the Negro citizens of Minneapolis have no representation in their city's government that affords them effective means against the social and job discrimination tget face every day in their lives; two, the working people, both Negro and white, have no representation in the city council that defends their common interest against the rising cost of living, poor housing and the many other pressing problems that confront them."

## 3 Notables Join Anti-McCarran Act Committee

The National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act yesterday announced the addition of three new members to its Planning Committee. They are Edward S. Lewis, director of the Urban League of Greater New York; Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Department of Sociology, Columbia University, and Prof. Arthur L. Swift, Jr., Union Theological Seminary.

The Committee also announced the opening of its new offices at 2 Stone St. (corner of Whitehall), New York 4, N. Y. (Telephone, BOwling Green 9-2558).

Other members of the Planning Committee are the five vice-chairmen: Dr. Mark A. Dawber, executive secretary emeritus, Home Missions Council of America; Mrs. Welthy Honsinger Fisher, chairman, World Day of Prayer Committee, United Council of Church Women; Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Professor of Sociology, Howard University; Rabbi Leo Jung, Rabbinical Council of America; and Dr. John B. Thompson, Dean of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, University of Chicago.

Office hours at 2 Stone St. (rm. 204) will be from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday. Volunteers who can help the committee in the repeal campaign, should phone BO 9-2558, the committee said.

## What's On?

Coming  
CONCERT. BALILAIA SYMPHONIC Orchestra, Alexander Kutin, Conductor. Raymond Chase, Concertina soloist. Ingrid Hallberg, Soprano. Ilya Tamarin, Tenor. Stefan Kozakevich, Baritone. Zinaida Alvers, Contralto. Town Hall, May 13, 8:30 p.m. Tickets at box office, \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40 and \$3.00, tax included.

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For Monday's issue  
Friday at 1 p.m.  
Th. (Weekend) Worker:  
Previous Wednesday at 12 noon  
at 4 p.m.



## Big 5 Accord

(Continued from Page 1)  
renowned Czechoslovak Protestant minister, Bishop Josef Hromadka; Rev. Duncan Sandy of the British Quakers; Mme. Li Tehchuan, the Chinese minister of health; M. Bouchama, of North Africa, and Alexander Korneichuk, the Ukrainian playwright and diplomat. In attendance were all the council's secretariat members, among them Rev. John Darr of the United States.

A mass meeting of 15,000 Danish peace supporters was one of the side-lights of the executive meeting. Mme. Li, of China, hailed the movement for peace in Japan, noting the 6,000,000 signatures to the Stockholm Appeal in that country, and reported on the Chinese campaign for a Big Five Pact. She denounced what American imperialist forces are doing to the Korean people, calling it "an indescribable disaster."

Reports were made on the manifold activities in which the World Peace Council takes an interest, notably on a projected Near Eastern conference this July, and a series of specialized conferences in the cultural field, in medicine and public health and economic problems.

Special reports were made on

### STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)  
AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	GB.
New York	16	6	2
Washington	13	7	2
Chicago	12	8	3
Detroit	11	8	3½
Cleveland	11	9	4
Boston	10	10	5
Philadelphia	5	17	11
St. Louis	5	18	11½

#### GAMES TODAY

Cleveland at New York, nite.  
Only game scheduled.

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	GB.
Boston	15	10	—
Brooklyn	13	10	1
St. Louis	11	10	2
Philadelphia	12	12	2½
Pittsburgh	11	11	2½
Chicago	11	11	2½
New York	11	15	4½
Cincinnati	9	14	5

#### GAMES TODAY

No games scheduled.

## MacA at PG

(Continued from Back Page)

moaning in Boston. Scarborough and Wight, who came in the big deal that was supposed to wrap up the flag, haven't done a thing yet. However, it should be noted that Comiskey Park is a little better for pitchers than Fenway, with its short left field fence. . . . Warren Spahn went 16 innings in Brooklyn and lost on a rookie's error. Went 13 more against Brooklyn Saturday night and had to settle for a tie because of the church curfew. Anyhow, he's working his way down by stages toward nine innings against the Dodgers.

FROM THE A.P. story on the Soviet final basketball victory in Paris: "Gromyko had a good time. . . . He laughed when most of the crowd of 18,000 booed a halftime announcer's advertisement for Coca-Cola." Quite a score, French Wine 18,000—Coca Cola 0. The AP writer just couldn't let it go at that. He had to strike a return blow for capitalism and Marshall Plan dumping. "Neither Gromyko or the crowd," he wound up triumphantly, "knew, though, that the glass blackboards were made in the United States."

Ah, just imagine! If only Gromyko and the 18,000 French fans had known that! It would have changed everything!

By the way, we should soon have some firsthand accounts of the tourney, caliber of basketball et al from our European correspondent Joe Starobin. He did mention in a letter before the tourney that the Soviet center, Koniev, stood "two meters tall." That's about 6-7, of Alex Groza size.

the recent contact between the British Quakers and the World Peace Council as well as the reply of the World Council of Churches to a letter early this year from the Council president, Frederic Joliot-Curie.

In a separate resolution on the German problem, the Council condemned the repression of the west German peace referendum, and noted an important conference on German re-armament, attracting distinguished figures from all over Europe, which was to meet in Paris over the Pentecost holiday, May 13 and 14.

Mme. Isabel Blume, the Socialist leader—just expelled from her Party—took an active part in the Council's parley and told reporters: "When we say that the fight for peace has entered a decisive phase we do not say how long it will last—six months, a year, or two years. We are no prophets. But the forces of war and the forces of peace are now at grips with each other, and we want to turn everyone's attention to this fact."

Rev. John Darr, a WPC Secretariat member, reported on new developments in the American scene since the MacArthur affair. He declared that "one reason for the increasing war danger is the situation in the United States, which is tending to create a sense of inevitability of war. The discussion centers on what war we should have—Truman's war or MacArthur's—but in any case war. This is a very dangerous factor."

Darr attacked the fact that peace activities are labelled "Red," and said that "many American political forces understand that negotiations are necessary, but because of the hysteria dare not follow that policy."

The young Congregationalist minister, who is playing a big role in the world peace movement, called for popular action to save peace, and said: "Many are with us, even in the highest circles of the United States, but they dare not say it openly. Only popular action, mass action, can alter this

### 21 NATIONS IN EUROPE BOXING

MILAN, Italy, May 13.—The European Boxing Championships get under way here today at 3 p.m. with 21 nations taking part. The event is looked upon as an interesting preview for Olympic boxing points. Focal point of interest will be the debut of the Soviet Union boxers. A 20-man Soviet team was expected to arrive by air tonight.

A total of 226 boxers, including 49 main entrants and 77 reserves, have signed up for the bouts in the 10 different classifications—flyweight, bantamweight, featherweight, lightweight, light welterweight, welterweight, heavy welterweight, middleweight, light-heavyweight and heavyweight.

Twenty-one nations are entered: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, the Soviet Union, Hungary, the Saar, Yugoslavia, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Holland, Sweden, England, Ireland, Turkey, Denmark, Norway, Scotland and Finland.

Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, the Soviet Union and Hungary will be represented in all 10 categories.

## SOVIET 5 NIP CZECHS TO WIN EUROPE TOURNEY

The Soviet Union's crack basketball team completed a nine game sweep Saturday night in Paris, nipping Czechoslovakia 45-44 to win the European Basketball Championship Tourney before a capacity crowd of 18,000. The Czech team had lost to the Soviets 53-37 last week, and came up to make the finale a thriller, the only close game the champions have had.

In the preliminary for third place, France nosed out Bulgaria 55-52. Italy won fourth place by beating Turkey 48-38. Eighteen teams took part in the tourney.

In winning their nine straight

## Prosecutor

(Continued from Page 3)

Democratic organization of Allegheny County. The organization is dominated by the racketeers and by the Mellon family interests. The Mellons also control the Republican machine, headlines in the Hearst and Scripps-Howard papers with his red-baiting tirades during the "sedition" trial.

Until then Lewis was just another Second Assistant District Attorney, who dealt gently with the underworld. Lewis led the legal fight last summer to prevent the State Attorney General from investigating Allegheny County's municipal grafters, gamblers and pimps. He won a decision in the local courts, but the State Supreme Court ruled against him.

Since then the Democratic bosses have suffered a little. The president of Pittsburgh's City Council and Pittsburgh's controller have been indicted on charges of graft. The burgess and the police chief of McKees Rocks, a steel suburb, and more than a dozen other "Rocks" politicians, are awaiting trial on charges of grafting and protecting the gamblers and vice profiteers.

A grand jury has also demanded the indictment of similar Democratic leaders in the steel suburb of Homestead.

The trials of most of these ac-

atmosphere." Bishop Hromadka said he had joined the Council on "purely humane, theological and Christian grounds."

His experience, he said, had convinced him that cooperation between differing forces was possible, and he added:

"There is nothing more essential than to make people understand the fundamental problems of our time. We must speak simply and clearly, so that all may understand. Even among ourselves, there are different opinions as to the responsibility for the present situation. But something has to be done. Therefore we say, irrespective of what we think lies behind the tension: let us start a peace crusade to persuade the Big Five to meet and conclude a Peace Pact."

### 1ST TRIPLE PLAY

Chisox fans got a little consolation out of the wreckage of the 11-2 defeat by Cleveland in the first game of a double-header yesterday when the Sox pulled the season's first triple play. Relief pitcher Rotblatt took Hegan's pop bunt with Simpson and Boone running, threw to Carrasquel at 2nd, who relayed to Robinson at first. Feller won his 4th straight and Rosen socked a grand slam in this turnabout game for Cleveland. Doby had a double and triple.

### Hungarian Woman Breaks Swim Mark

MOSCOW, May 13.—Eva Szekely of Hungary smashed the world record for the women's 100 meter breast stroke today when she swam the distance in 1 minute and 16.9 seconds at a Soviet-Hungarian swimming meet. The old mark of 1 minute and 17.4 seconds was set by G. Vallery of France last year.

during the week long tournament, the Soviet team scored 666 points and allowed 378, scoring an average of 73 points per game to the opposition 42.

Here is a compilation of their path through the tourney:

Soviet 109, Denmark 13  
Soviet 74, Finland 36  
Soviet 58, Turkey 34  
Soviet 71, Austria 34  
Soviet 53, Czechoslovakia 37  
Soviet 62, Greece 42  
Soviet 60, Italy 42  
Soviet 72, Bulgaria 54  
Soviet 45, Czechoslovakia 44

Totals 666 378

cused politicians seem a long way off, however. Prosecution of Peace advocates like Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen—the defendants in the "sedition" trial—comes first.

Lewis can scream "Communist" louder than anyone except Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who personally raided Communist headquarters last August and demanded the indictments of the Communist leaders.

Defense counsel John T. McTernan accused Lewis last week of using the courtroom as a forum for his electioneering speeches.

The trial is expected to continue into the active campaign season this summer. Lewis has already taken more time to present his phony case than any prosecutor in the history of Pennsylvania. The trial opened Jan. 2 and Lewis now says that he needs another three weeks at least.

So far the prosecutor has trotted out only four major witnesses—Judge Musmanno and the stool-pigeons Matt Cvetic, Manning Johnson and Paul Crouch.

The defendants have not yet had an opportunity to present their case. Meanwhile the Civil Rights Congress and the defense committee are subjected to great expense on account of this delay.

Defense funds are being collected by Pat Cush, chairman of the Committee to Defend the Victims of the Pittsburgh Frame-up, P.O. Box 502, Pittsburgh.

## Connolly

(Continued from Page 2)

subject class to free itself . . . is holy and righteous. But the war of a nation against nation in the interest of royal freebooters and cosmopolitan thieves is a thing accursed."

The slogan of Irish patriots became the slogan of American patriots when Austin Hogan, former president of Local 100, Transport Workers Union, "We serve neither Truman nor MacArthur but America and its people."

Hogan called upon Irishmen to adopt the courage of Connolly who championed the workers causes when they were unpopular.

Paul O'Dwyer, the third speaker, maintained that Connolly's fight for the right of self-determination by the Irish people had become more than a fight of the Irish. "Connolly's words are a constant guide and inspiration to us," he declared.

## Steve Nelson

(Continued from Page 3)

His testimony Friday was about his alleged observations in Moscow in 1929, 19 years before the period covered by the Pennsylvania "sedition" indictments.

The previous witness, Paul Crouch, also skipped recent events. He testified that he had not visited Pittsburgh since April, 1941, when he spent several hours there while en route to California.

The trial opened Jan. 2. Nelson has had no rest in these four-and-a-half months. He has been spending every week-end in round-raising activities. The dilatory tactics of Prosecutor Loran Lewis, whose witnesses refuse to answer most questions in cross-examination, is causing enormous expense to the defense.

### Danes Blame War Moves for Price Rise

By LEIF GUNDEL

COPENHAGEN.—Some 30,000 Copenhageners paraded under the banners of the Communist Party yesterday, demonstrating for peace and improved social conditions a few hours after an official announcement that the latest living-cost index covering the last three months has again increased 10 points, now standing at 356.

Addressing a huge crowd, Communist Party Vice-Chairman Alfred Jensen denounced the Atlantic Pact policy of rearmament and declared that all forces must be mobilized to break the Atlantic policy and to persuade the Danish people to endorse the demand for a peace pact between the Big Five. The meeting unanimously passed a resolution urging the people to rise in the fight for "our joint cause: peace, national independence and proper living conditions."

In sharp contrast with these slogans were the separate Social Democratic demonstrations which, while propagating the Social Democratic "peace with liberty" manifesto, simultaneously indulged in the worst kind of warmongering incitement against the socialist world. This kind of propaganda has not been seen here since the days of Nazi occupation.



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# Here's How World's Workers Observed May Day--Holiday Founded by U. S. Labor

Because of the spotty, distorted versions of May Day celebrations abroad which have appeared in the U.S. big money press, the Daily Worker prints today and tomorrow abstracts of Telepress reports as a service to its readers. Space limitations prohibit full details of the magnificent celebrations in the capitals of the New World. The overall picture shows how the workers of all lands are carrying on the great May Day tradition of working class militancy and solidarity which U.S. workers initiated during the 1880's and 1890's in their struggle for the eight-hour day. In all lands, the theme of May Day 1951 observances was the people's desire for peace and freedom.

## In Lands Ruled by Workers

### Soviets Celebrate 5-Year Plan Success

By Ralph Parker

MOSCOW.—The May Day parade, with a ceremonial march past Defense Minister Marshal Vasilievsky, on Red Square, followed by a vast civil demonstration in Stalin's presence, was notable for the complete review it provided of the results of the recently completed Five-Year Plan.

Broad columns passed through a veritable exhibition of the nation's successes in construction. For half a mile every window in Gorky St. displays pictures of buildings erected in the capital during the last five years and architects' drawings of new blocks on which work is now in progress.

Some public buildings display illuminated tableaux of the great constructions of Communism on the Volga, Dnieper, Don and Amu Darya. Along the entire length facing the battlemented Kremlin walls, huge silken banners are hung. Emblems of each of the 16 Soviet Republics, streamers bearing greetings to the workers of all lands, complete the gorgeous panorama.

In Red Square itself, expectancy quickened when Stalin, followed by prominent political and military personalities, emerged from a door in the Kremlin wall and mounted the mausoleum. Filling the square was the entire body of troops detailed for the march past—Army, Navy and Airforce Cadets from the various academies of the capital, youngsters from the Suvorov and Nakhimov schools and detachments from the garrison—all standing at ease with brilliant red hunting and green foliage in the background and massed bands in front.

As 11 o'clock struck, the Square filled as members of various sports clubs with banners ranging from palest blue to deep crimson, poured in and behind them column after column of demonstrators with vivid emblems of labor and smiles that seemed to blend into one great gesture of happiness and hope.

Foreign delegations visiting the city for May Day were more numerous and from a greater number of lands than any time since the end of the war. Among the largest delegations were English and American visitors. The American visitors were received with particular warmth. Nothing can shake the popular conviction that among the common people in the United States and in Britain there are many who wish the Soviet people well.

### 700,000 in Peking Vow Aid to Koreans

PEKING.—The May Day celebration in Peking was the biggest and most impressive ever witnessed in the Chinese capital, with three times as many people participating as last year. More than 700,000 people demonstrated for peace, unity with the Soviet Union and the building of a new, happy life.

Following the arrival of Mao Tse-tung on the reviewing stand, Peking's Mayor Pen Ts'in opened

the celebration with a short speech in which he congratulated the Chinese people on the brilliant working successes achieved during the past year.

After a detachment of several thousand drummers there followed the Chinese Pioneers in white shirts and red neckties. The best Pioneers presented flowers to Prime Minister Mao Tse-tung. The first Pioneer units formed a colorful state flag out of flowers, other carried hundreds of white peace doves, others textbooks to show their determination to study as best they can.

After the Pioneers, units of the Chinese People's Army—infantry, airmen and sailors marched. They were followed by the representatives of the heroic Chinese working class: miners, steel workers, building workers, all demonstrating their labor successes.

Tens of thousands of Chinese students marched with red flowers, with a huge peace dove and a globe over their heads with the inscription: "We shall preserve peace in the whole world."

Slogans carried by Peking workers emphasized the Chinese people's determination to assist the Korean people in their just struggle and assistance against the American aggressors.

### All Prague Hails Socialist Victories

By LUCILLE GISCOME

PRAGUE.—No one witnessing the May Day parade in Prague this year—the greatest May Day demonstration this city has ever seen, could doubt for a moment the strength of the people of Czechoslovakia and their determination to defend peace by winning even greater victories for socialism.

The city's entire population of 1,000,000 people participated in the celebration, the majority joining in the traditional march down Wenceslas Square, where it took four and a half hours for this closely packed stream of peaceful humanity, marching 40 abreast, to pass the reviewing stands at the foot of the square.

From five o'clock, Tuesday morning, the throngs made their way through the gaily-decorated streets whose towers and buildings were still shrouded in the early morning mists, across ancient and modern bridges spanning the winding Vltava River, to the scores of picturesque squares scattered throughout central Prague. Here they formed group parades from their own factories, shops and schools, and proceeded from all directions to Wenceslas Square for the grand procession.

Promptly at 8:30 p.m. President Klement Gottwald mounted the presidium with Premier Antonin Zapotocky and the leaders of the Czechoslovak People's Republic, fraternal guests from other nations, including a delegation of Soviet Stakhanovites headed by famous metal-cutter Pavel Borisovich Bykov, and trade union delegations from the other People's Democracies, Scandinavia, Austria, Italy and Great Britain.

Predominant among the various bunting, transparencies, slogans, cartoons and models represent-

ing every conceivable sector of socialist construction carried high by the parades, were large portraits and paintings of Stalin, President Gottwald, Premier Zapotocky, the other members of the cabinet, workers' leaders of all countries, Kim Ir Sen, Mao Tse-tung, Kuo Mo-jo, Paul Robeson, Howard Fast, Martin Anderson Nexoe, Nazim Hikmet, Pablo Neruda, Picasso and many other people's heroes of peace.

### 700,000 in Budapest Honor Peace Leaders

BUDAPEST.—From early morning hundreds of thousands of Budapest citizens filled the streets of the city decorated with flags, banners, huge streamers and pictures of Hungarian leaders and leading figures of the world peace camp.

At eight o'clock leading state

representatives and the highest functionaries of the Hungarian Workers Party, headed by Vice-Premier and Workers Party General Secretary Matyas Rakosi, arrived at the reviewing stand to witness the two-hour military parade commanded by Defense Minister M. Farkas.

After the military parade, 700,000 Budapest workers marched past the reviewing stand until three o'clock in the afternoon, after which the festivities and celebrations continued throughout the Hungarian capital until late at night.

### Poles Celebrate Warsaw's Rebuilding

WARSAW.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Warsaw's population burst out in cheers greeting the arrival of President Boleslaw Bierut on the reviewing stand for Warsaw's May Day parade. For days, Warsaw's working people had been decorating their city with slogans, huge pictures of working class leaders and red flags, red and white Polish flags and the blue flags of the world peace movement.

On Warsaw's main street, blocks of six-story apartment buildings were finished in honor of May Day by the building workers as a gift to their city, which was practically razed by the Nazi occupants but

rebuilt with unprecedented vigor by the Polish people within six years.

From 10:30 o'clock until late afternoon the May Day parade continued, carrying slogans proclaiming the Polish people's determination to carry the peace struggle to a victorious end and to stand shoulder to shoulder with the other countries of the peace camp led by the Soviet Union.

After the parade, dancing and a general popular festival opened in the streets and continued until late at night.

### 800,000 in Albania Sign Peace Appeal

TIRANA.—More than 70,000 citizens of the Albanian capital participated in a May Day peace demonstration in "People's Heroes' Square." Following a speech by the Chairman of the Albanian Trade Unions, Gogo Nushi, the parade filed past representatives of the government and the Albanian Workers' Party, diplomatic representatives of allied countries, leading trade union functionaries and trade union delegations from Poland, Bulgaria and Italy.

A group of workers from different towns of the county carried a huge poster showing that 800,000 citizens had already signed the Five Power Peace Pact appeal.

## In Lands Ruled by Employers

### Pollitt Tells Way To Peace in Asia

By THEODORE DOGANIS

LONDON.—The British May Day celebration heard Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the Communist Party, declare that if Britain's Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison wants peace in the Far East, he need only announce tomorrow that all British troops would be withdrawn from Korea. Morrison, Pollitt added, should also declare that Britain would use all its influence to secure the return of Taiwan (Formosa) to China and the admission of China to the Security Council. "Those elementary steps," Pollitt declared, "would be of extraordinary value in paving the way for the signature of a Five-Power peace pact."

### Artists March in Mexico City Parade

By A. B. MAGIL

MEXICO CITY.—Many workers belonging to other parties and many non-party workers joined the Communist contingent in the May Day parade here. The contingent, led by the General Secretary of the Communist Party of Mexico, Dionisio Encina, also included the three greatest living Mexican artists: Diego Rivera, David Alfaro Siqueiros and Xavier Guerrero.

Another militant contingent was that of the Spanish Republicans, who carried such banners as "Spanish mothers will not give their sons to fight in the war that Franco and the imperialists want," "Solidarity with the heroic Spanish strikers," "Against the United Nations' resolution in favor of Franco."

### Dutch Hold Eighty Meetings Despite Ban

AMSTERDAM.—Tens of thousands of Dutch workers took part in May Day celebrations throughout the country, walking out of shops and factories in defiance of the employers who, with the con-

government, have consistently refused to recognize May Day as a holiday.

The biggest of the 80 May Day meetings held in Holland took place at the Ice Club park in Amsterdam, where a large crowd assembled to hear the speeches of the leaders of the Communist Party and the progressive trade unions. Large meetings were also held in the great area of Drente, where diggers and cutters have just won a strike for higher wages, and at Zaandam where workers of the big Albert Heijn and Verkade food industry plants have been on strike for the last two weeks.

In all meetings the main slogans called for peace and friendship with the Soviet Union and disarmament. The Mayor of Amsterdam banned slogans calling for freedom for Willie McGee (the American Negro worker framed by a racist court) and against rearmament of Western Germany.

The entire staff of the British-American Tobacco Factories here were among the more than 100,000 Amsterdam workers who defied the official ban on May Day celebrations and walked off their jobs to join the demonstrations.

(Continued tomorrow)

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## RKO's 'The Thing' Feeds War Hysteria

By Harold Cruse

THE DIVIDING line between scientific fact and anti-scientific fiction becomes exceedingly thin at the Criterion moviehouse where a thing called The Thing holds moviegoers on the edges of their overpriced seats.

In this film science fiction takes a qualitative leap from pulp magazine to the screen, and the atom-bomb takes the back seat with respect to which way this world of ours could be more effectively destroyed.

The Thing is called what it is because it obviously had to be called something. It is played by one James Arness, a screen newcomer who won't have any difficulty living down his big role since nobody knows what he looks like anyhow.

The Thing is not a man from Mars. Science fictionists no doubt consider that idea outworn, so they have The Thing arrive from an unnamed planet in an interplanetary rocketship landing somewhere near the North Pole. Actually this elaborate guided missile containing The Thing strikes the ice fields with such impact that it plows a melted path and buries itself under the surface of the ice. An army air base some miles away recorded the magnetic disturbance of this foreign body and concludes that the mystery of the flying saucers is solved.

ARRIVING at the scene the army digs the missile out of the ice with thermite bombs and discovers a living thing that had survived a heat intense enough to burn up the metal of the guided missile.

It was not a living thing of flesh but of vegetable matter, and with an intelligence. An intelligence, by the way, which is said to be superior than the intelligence of earthly men. This proves, no doubt, that claims of Anglo-Saxon world superiority in intelligence includes only our little world and not the universe. Anyhow this was the first tipoff that the arch-enemy alluded to before the discovery was made was not to be Russia as this reviewer anticipated.

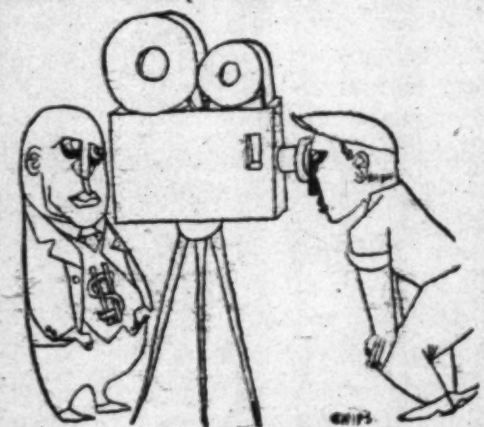
THE THING is all powerful. It could not be destroyed with either bullets or fire. It had to live on the blood of animal life in order to survive, and since the only living beings around at the time were U.S. Army men and Eskimo dogs, you can guess the rest. Just think, away up there in the Arctic where vegetables don't grow in profusion and where the meat diet is usually basic for survival we have the spectacle of a bunch of brawny U.S. Army

men falling all over each other in trying to escape being blood-drained by a living vegetable.

Add to this the fact that the big brass who weren't around to be drained were sending frantic radio messages to capture the "Thing" and keep it alive at all costs!!!

Dr. Carrington, the scientist (Robert Cornthwaite) reasoned that the Thing's arrival on earth was a trial run engineered by men or things of another planet who planned to invade the earth with thousands of "Things" at one time. They are even more intelligent than the vegetable thing they created.

FINALLY, over the protests of the scientist, the army boys had to get rid of the Thing army orders or no army orders. They liked vegetables with their meat well enough provided they weren't the meat. They had to set an elaborate trap and electrocute the



"Thing" and the earth was saved, but not before the audience's nerves had been badly mangled.

WITHIN the context of the present world situation and particularly the state of war hysteria in the U. S., this film is dangerous propaganda. It intensifies the whole business of "invasion psychosis" from "enemies" known and unknown. If one wants to agree with the theory that there are people or living organisms on other planets why must one conclude that they would be enemies to us.

The subordination of science and the scientist to the army, which is nothing new, is shown here with a definite anti-scientific flavor. For the scientist is supposed to be a Nobel Prize winner, and the army men refer to him from time to time as being a little queer. The scientist who was the only one who knew how to cope with the "Thing" alive, was not the one who was able or willing to destroy it. It was the supposed ingenuity of the army personnel.

This fantasy is nimbly directed and skips from one situation to another with army wit and quips about the "brass" and sundry other army matters. This was the hottest time anybody ever had in the Arctic.

## Jose Ferrer Deftly Pulls Punches Against the Nazis in 'Stalag 17'

STALAG 17 written by Donald Bevan and Edmuid Trzcinski; produced and directed by Jose Ferrer. At the 48th Street Theater. With John Ericson, Robert Strauss, Harvey Lembeck, Laurence Hugo and Frank Maxwell.

By Herbert Aptheker

STALAG 17 is set in a German Prisoner of War camp, holding U. S. airmen. The time is December, 1944 and the play's movement comes from the fact that a Nazi agent is planted within the stockade. Who is he, and when discovered, what to do about him, form the play's body. Superficiality is labored for and in the face of the possibilities offered by such a theme, it is achieved.

THOUGH the time happens to coincide with the Battle of the Bulge and the Battle for the Liberation of Warsaw (that is, retreat in the West and advance in the East), the second World War as presented at the 48th Street Theater is a one-front affair, and that front is on the West! Thus, while the men are shown listening avidly to the news, all they hear is that Patton is smashing ahead and that Churchill said so-and-so. Russia is mentioned once—a character is horrified when his Polish name is



mistaken for a Russian one.

The most dramatic lines at the performance of Stalag 17 that I witnessed were spoken by the woman sitting behind me. She remarked, about half way through the play, to the chap beside her: "You know, this shows certain Communist tendencies." The man said: "It does? How?" "Well, it's against the Nazis." "Oh, now, really, it wasn't only Communists who were against the Nazis, eh?" "Yes," she said, "but bringing all

that up now—you know. You'd be surprised," she concluded, "at what the human brain is capable of."

WELL, IN TERMS of U. S. re-nazification and remilitarization of Western Germany, a reminder of this country's participation in the anti-Axis war may disturb the bosses. But so deftly, so carefully, so inanely, does Mr. Ferrer manage to do this, that the Big Money press has politely applauded his handiwork.

The one inkling of something approaching anger tinged with political content comes out momentarily in racist nonsense about "All Germans." And one of the prisoners, named Shapiro, jokingly remarks that he thinks maybe some of the guards are anti-Semitic—but it is noteworthy that he is the only prisoner who is made to comment on how much back-pay they will get when they are freed!

The play is swiftly paced, the acting is competent and the content is sufficiently insipid and the dialogue is sufficiently bawdy for the orchestra-buying crowd to continue purchasing enough high-priced tickets so that Stalag 17 should take up space and time for quite a while.

## Theodore Shabad's 'Geography of USSR'

GEOGRAPHY OF THE USSR. By Theodore Shabad. 584 pp. New York. Columbia University Press. \$8.50.

By David Carpenter

THEODORE SHABAD, in his Geography of the USSR, has to begin with a bow of obeisance to the propaganda desires of the capitalist rulers of our country.

Thus, he repeats, in his preface, the widespread lie that there is an "iron curtain" at the border of the Soviet Union. But he has to admit that "geographical information on the USSR leaks through." And what does this "leak" consist of? Such secret material as "innumerable notes and articles appearing in Soviet geographical literature, books, and periodicals" which were accessible enough for him to examine, analyze and compare in this country.

Then Shabad finds it necessary to give currency to another lie in his preface by inference: "Particularly has no mention been made of the 'corrective labor camps' which are known to exist in the USSR, but on which reliable data regarding localization, extent and type of production are not sufficiently available."

SHABAD, who is able to pinpoint tiny factories and mines on the map of the USSR, and who has available the fables of the degenerate traitors who have kept U. S. presses busy printing "revelations" about "Soviet slave camps," is unable to locate these camps on the map of the USSR.

But after he has thus shown the capitalist rulers that he is on their team, Shabad, a staff member of the New York Times Foreign News Desk and a skilled mapmaker, proceeds to present the results of his geographical research about the USSR.

Shabad's book makes it possible for his readers to see the magnificent changes that have taken place since the workers and peasants, under the leadership of the Communist Party, overthrew the czarist regime and took power.

For example, Shabad writes: "The area under cultivation in the USSR increased from 260 million acres in 1913 to 370 million acres in 1940." (And

that figure is already 11 years old!)

Or Shabad writes: "Since 1913 the value of the output of heavy industry as a whole has increased twelvefold, in the same period the machine building industry has increased its total production nearly fifty-five times. Before the Revolution machine construction was restricted to Moscow, Leningrad and the Ukraine. The Soviets expanded the industry in developing the production of new articles, such as automobiles, tractors, machine tools, and airplanes, and also in emphasizing rational locations when establishing new plants."

Or, "Under the Soviets, which inherited a network of 36,300 miles of the rail transportation pattern underwent a drastic change. . . . They "adopted an ambitious construction program which raised the railroad mileage to 67,000 at the event of the Second World War. During the war itself a further 6,000 miles went into operation and during the current Plan 4,500 miles of construction has been scheduled."

BUT ALL OF Shabad's de-

scriptions of the changes wrought in the USSR's geography by socialist society are behind the times in that they do not report fully on all the advances made during the Fourth Five Year Plan, which erased the scars of the brutal Hitlerite attack and went far beyond in changing the land, the resources and the peoples for the betterment of humanity.

How different this is from our country where a corrupt and dying capitalism can only change the geography by driving out thousands of people to provide space for only one type of new city—that which produces atom and other destructive armaments; which continues to permit the rivers to overflow and the droughts to dry up the land.

BUT SHABAD'S book and the reports on the Fourth Five Year Plan can only describe what is merely the beginning of the changes on the earth and in the earth that the Socialist planning of the ever-growing people's power of the USSR is creating. Shabad's book and any other can and must become obsolete almost as soon as it is written as it describes the ever-expanding results of the flowering of the people's genius under Socialism.

## Czech Music Festival Draws Musicians from All Over World

PRAGUE—The traditional international Prague Spring Music Festival—an event unique to Czechoslovakia—will take place here this year between May 16 and June 9. Soloists, choirs, composers and critics from Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic, People's Democracies, France, Holland, Italy, Switzerland, Israel, Brazil, Finland, Britain and other countries will participate. The People's Republic of China will be represented for the first time.

The symphonic poem of the French composer Serge Nigg "To the Imprisoned Poet," dedicated to the Turkish poet, World Peace prize winner, and peace fighter Nazim Hikmet, will be performed for the first time at the festival.

The symphony of the Italian composer Mario Zafred "In Honor of the Resistance" will have its first European performance.

AMONG other performances of classical and contemporary composers will be the work of the

Czech World Peace prize winner, composer Vaclav Dobias: "Building Your Country, You Strengthen Peace" and Soviet composer Dimitri Shostakovich's oratorio, "The Song of the Forest."

Foreign singers will participate in performance of Czech, Soviet and Polish operas as well as professional and amateur folk choirs and the Czechoslovak and Hungarian army choirs.

An additional feature of the "Prague Spring Festival" will be an international piano competition for the Bedrich Smetana prize (Smetana was the greatest Czech composer). Pianists from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, the People's Democracies, India, Brazil, Britain and other countries will participate in the competition.



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# DODGERS TRIM BRAVES, TAKE LEAD

## Giants Win 2, Yanks Lose 2 on the scoreboard

New York, Monday, May 14, 1951

### Palica Star In 12-6 Win

BOSTON, May 13.—The Brooklyn Dodgers took the train for Chicago and their first western swing tonight in first place by percentage points after overcoming a 6-0 deficit to blast out a 12-6 victory over the Boston Braves. It gave them the "series" one game to none, as Friday's game was rained out and Saturday night's ended in the 13th by the Sunday curfew with the score 5-5.

Erv Palica, 23-year old right-hander, made a dramatic return to the team after receiving a 30-day deferment while his draft case is studied. He is an expectant father. Erv came on in the third after the Braves had pounded Erskine, Van Cuyk and Hatten for six runs in two innings, and hurled brilliant two hit shutout ball the rest of the way for his first win.

Dodger bats, meanwhile, came to life in a 14-hit barrage in which Reese and Snider had three hits apiece, Robinson, Hodges and Rurillo two each. Big blow was Furillo's 5th round tripper in the 6th with two on and the score tied.

Cal Abrams, sitting out a muscle ache, pinch hit to open the third and his double started the big comeback. Furillo batted in 4 runs and Snider 3. Sam Jethroe and rookie Ebba St. Claire were the only Braves to get two hits. Twenty thousand saw the game in typical May Boston weather—cold.

Don Newcombe, who got back in stride against the Cubs, will open the western swing against the same team Tuesday for the league leaders. . . . Who thinks the Dodgers may never lose the lead from here in?

### A's Rip Yanks

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Disaster hit the Yanks at the tail-end of their fine trip as the A's rose up after five straight home losses to beat them twice, 5-4 and 9-6. Gus Zernial, getting the range as expected at his new field, whacked two in the nightcap, Berra hit number four in vain for the Yanks.

In the opener, before 18,000 Alex Kellner was the winner, with help from Carl Scheib. Ferris Fain paced the A's attack with a single, double and triple. Mickey Mantle hit a two run homer for the Yanks. It was his third, first as a right-handed hitter.

## MacA. at P G--Big Game Tonite--French Court Fans and Coca Cola

By Lester Rodney

WENT OVER TO the Polo Grounds Saturday to catch the resurgent Giants in action, and to be on the scene when MacArthur made his advertised appearance. The General, dressed in mufti, came in twenty minutes before the game started and there was some handclapping when the arrival was announced. Only real wild eyed stuff I saw was right in the press-box, where one writer kept yelling,

**MORE SPORTS ON PAGE 9**

### SCORES

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York 000 102 010-4 12 1  
Philadelphia 210 100 10x-5 13 1

Reynolds, Sanford (5), Morgan (7) and Berra; Kellner, Scheib (7) and Tipton, Murray (8). Winning pitcher, Kellner (3-1), losing pitcher, Reynolds (1-3). Home run—Mantle (3rd).

New York 050 010 00-6 4 0  
Philadelphia 250 010 10-9 11 1

Shea, Ostrowski (2), Sanford (2), Morgan (6) and Berra; Coleman, Wyse (2) Martin (3), Hooper (8) and Murray. Winning pitcher, Martin (1-0), losing pitcher, Ostrowski (1-1). Home runs—Berra (4th), Zernial (two—1st and 2nd).

Cleveland 041 006 000-11 9 3  
Chicago 000 001 100-2 8 2

Feller (4-0) and Hegan; Holcombe, Kretlow (2), Littlefield (6), Mahoney (6), Rotblatt (8) and Niarhos, Erautt (6). Losing pitcher, Holcombe (2-1). Home run—Rosen (3rd).

Cleveland 100 200 100-4 10 0  
Chicago 000 001 210-4 10 0

\* Called to allow Cleveland to catch train.

Chakales, Lemon (7) and Tebbetts, Hegan (9); Cain, Dorish (8), Gumpert (10) and Masi, Niarhos (9). Home runs—Rosen (4th), Chakales (1st).

Boston 010 403 002-10 11 0  
Washington 100 000 000-1 7 1

Parnell (3-3), and Batts; Kuzav, Ross (4), Brown (8) and Grasso. Losing pitcher, Kuzava (2-3). Home runs—Stephens (3rd), Williams (6th).

Detroit 002 512 000-10 11 3  
St. Louis 014 600 20x-13 18 2

Rogovin, Bearden (3), Trucks (4), White (6), McLeland (8) and Ginsberg; Garver (4-2) and Lollar. Losing pitcher, Bearden (1-1). Home runs—Wertz (4th), Art (2nd), Lollar (3rd).

Detroit 000 005 000-5 11 1  
St. Louis 000 102 000-3 8 1

Gray (1-2) and Robinson; Widmar, Kennedy (6), Pillette (8) and Moss. Losing pitcher, Widmar (1-2). Home runs—Wertz (5th), Coleman (5th).

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn 002 304 030-12 14 4  
Boston 330 000 000-6 6 1

Erskine, Van Cuyk (1), Hatten (2), Palica (3) and B. Edwards; Surkont, Cole (4), Estock (7), Donovan (9) and St. Claire. Winning pitcher, Palica (1-1), losing pitcher, Cole (0-1). Home run—Furillo (5th).

### Jansen, Maglie Beat Phils

The resilient Giants, behind righthanders Larry Jansen and Sal Maglie, took a twin bill from the Phils yesterday 11-2 and 4-2 before a bumper crowd of 48,000 at the Polo Grounds, and thereby won another series before heading west.

In the opener Jansen fanned 8 and allowed only the homers by Ashburn and Jones. Hank Thompson and Ed Stanky connected for the Giants and Ray Noble had three hits.

Stanky, in his best home run year, made it number five in the nightcap, Noble hit his fourth, and Dark his fifth. Monte Irvin, who had a fine all-round day, thrilled the crowd with a clean steal of home.

Philad'phia 100 000 100-2 5 2  
New York 212 100 14x-11 11 2

J. Thompson, Cristante (3), Candini (5), Brittin (8) and Silvestri; Jansen (3-3) and Noble. Losing pitcher, J. Thompson (1-2). Home runs—Ashburn (1st), W. Jones (6th), H. Thompson (5th), Stanky (4th).

Philadelphia 101 000 000-2 8 1  
New York 010 110 10x-4 9 0

Heintzelman, Konstanty (8) and Wilber; Maglie (4-2) and Noble. Losing pitcher, Heintzelman (1-4). Home runs—Noble (4th), Dark (4th), Stanky (5th).

St. Louis 000 100 002-3 10 1  
Cincinnati 005 000 10x-6 8 2

Presko, Wilks (7) and Garagiola, Sarni (4); Ramsdell (1-4) and Pramesa. Losing pitcher, Presko (1-2).

St. Louis 020 000 000-2 6 0  
Cincinnati 303 000 10x-7 10 0

Lnier, Wilks (4), Boyer (5), Dusak (7) and Garagiola; Fox, Rafensberger (7) and Scheffing. Winning pitcher, Fox (2-1), losing pitcher, Lanier (1-2). Home runs—Adcock (two—fifth and sixth).

Chicago 000 000 001-1 6 0  
Pittsburgh 000 200 00x-2 6 1

Schultz, McLish (7) and Walker; Queen (3-1) and McCullough. Losing pitcher, Schultz (3-2).

Chicago 000 002 103-6 6 1  
Pittsburgh 000 000 000-0 6 2

Klippstein (2-0) and Owen; Dickson, Werle (9) and Fitzgerald. Losing pitcher, Dickson (4-2). Home runs—Sauer (6th), Cusick (1st).

"The greatest man in the world!" He turned to his two nearest writers and demanded, "Don't you think so?" The first writer merely shrugged as if he would have to think it over, the second, who happened to be me, said "No."

When the general was given a microphone to make a little speech, both Jim Hearn and Robin Roberts continued throwing their warmup pitches. Incidentally, Horace Stoneham had expected a big crowd with the announcement of MacArthur's presence. The Polo Grounds can handle 55,000. The crowd was 12,856, give or take a couple just about what you'd expect to turn out for a Saturday afternoon game in May in 1951.

A CONSIDERABLY LARGER

crowd will be on hand at the Stadium tonight when the Cleveland Indians make their first appearance of the year here against the Yanks. It'll be Lefty Ed Lopat, Cleveland killer extraordinary, against Bob Lemon, who must feel he has something to prove by now against the Yanks. The Indians have been stumbling. They lost their hottest pitcher, Feller, for ten days, and are badly missing Luke Easter's big bat.

WHO DO YOU think has walked most often on the Giants (up to yesterday's games)? Wrong. Stanky is second with 24. It's Monte Irvin with 26. . . . Joe Dobson's one hitter for the Chisox Friday night probably has them

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by lester rodney

### Putting Another Team in the Game

THERE IS, OF COURSE, one important thing wrong with the big Washington hearings. Only one team is playing. The game is fixed. When you get hundreds of questions and hundreds of answers you expect some of them to be on one side, and some on the others. But here both the Qs and the As are on the same side. They're apparently just wrangling a little about whether to throw the fast ball or change of pace.

The idea of hearings, of calling Very Important Persons to account for their actions, is certainly a good one. But how about letting the millions of people who want peace fling a few questions? After all, they're only the ones who are asked to pay through the nostrils for the war policies of the Trumans, MacArthurs and Marshalls.

Let's recall the witnesses today and ask a few questions which very definitely were NOT asked by Hickenlooper, Johnson, McMahon and company.

Q—General MacArthur, you said in your testimony that in your opinion the Soviet positions in Asia were purely defensive, and not offensive. Now could you perhaps tell us then exactly where in the world there are Soviet positions that are offensive, or threaten us in any conceivable way? Or, to put it another way, can you name a single place on the face of the earth where a single Soviet soldier is firing a gun in anger, as they say, or is standing on territory he is not supposed to be? There are simple, factual questions, understandable to the ordinary person. If there is no answer, and there is no answer, than the people would surely like to know what all the hot air about Soviet aggression is about, why we don't agree to sit down at the table, ban the A-bomb, start disarmament all around and get peace.

Q—General, in your previous testimony you said the following: "The war in Korea has already almost destroyed that nation of 20 million people. I have never seen such devastation. . . . I have seen, I guess, as much blood and disaster as any living man and it just curdled my stomach, the last time I was there. After I looked at that wreckage, and those thousands of women and children and everything, I vomited." End of your quotes. Now here is the question. Since the North Koreans and their Chinese allies have, you said, done no bombing, and have done no naval shelling of cities, exactly who is responsible for the horrible massacres of women and children which you say curdled your stomach?

Q—Cat got your tongue, General? Next question. You repeatedly speak of unprovoked Chinese intervention. Now here is the question. As a patriotic American, how would you react to the following situation: A foreign army, avowedly hostile to our country, comes across 6,000 miles of ocean and lands in Canada, where a civil war is going on. They level every single Canadian city to the ground with unopposed air and naval bombardment, bomb the bridges leading from Detroit to Canada, bomb several cities in northern New York and say it was accidental, these things happen. Then, in spite of our clear warning that we will not tolerate it, and refusing to even speak to us, a sovereign nation watching its friendly neighbor being blasted, they march down to the St. Lawrence River, the U. S. border. Oh, add to this, that en route to Canada, they have stopped off and grabbed Santa Catalina Island off California, saying its being in American hands is a menace to their security. Now, what would you propose we do?

Q—Thank you. No more questions. I was one of the GIs in the Pacific during World War Two. (Seven lines deleted).

JUST A COUPLE of questions to Secretary Marshall:

Q—You spoke of "the threatened onslaught of Soviet imperialism." Would you elucidate, please? What threatened onslaught? Who threatened it? Where? When? In plain American English, please. Name one public statement by Premier Stalin of the Soviet Union since the end of World War II in which he did not reiterate that peaceful co-existence was possible between the two social systems of socialism and capitalism and that peace was the aim of the USSR.

Q—You said we should never agree to return Formosa to China. What gives US the right to say WE will never return to China a place that belonged to China before we were born as a nation? Isn't that breaking our solemnly sworn oath of Cairo that Formosa, stolen from China by Japan, goes back to China? If not, why not?

Q—You say we should never "yield" an "let" China become a member of the United Nations. How can there be a "United Nations" without a country of 475 million people, the most populous country in the world, being represented?

Q. If, as you say, we are in imminent danger of a Soviet attack, and are not prepared for it, but will be prepared next year or the year after, then why doesn't the Soviet Union attack now, when we are "not ready," instead of waiting until we are "ready?" Isn't the answer to that question simply that the country of socialism, of no war profiteers, is not, never has been and never can be an aggressor nation? And doesn't that simple question cut through the tons of words and newsprint and expose the whole giant hoax on which both your testimony and MacArthur's has been based?

Q—What has happened to our glorious traditions—(our country, remember, was proudly born in revolution against foreign oppression)—that we are now on the side of every tyrant and dictator in the world against the people. Chiang, Sygman Rhee, Bao Dai. . . . Don't, for instance, the people of Viet Nam have the right to take their own country, boot out the French imperialists who have kept them in poverty and disease ridden illiteracy, without OUR coming to the aid of the foreign oppressors? Are we to be the new Hessians?

Final question to MacArthur, Marshall, and the whole Senatorial Investigating Committee:

Q—Isn't this whole hearings business designed to keep the war momentum whipped up, to try to divert the rising clamor of the people for an end to the bloodshed and for peace? Isn't this war talk designed to keep going the biggest corporation profits in the history of the world? Isn't the real \$64 question simply—why don't we agree to sit down and negotiate an honorable peace?

Answers, please.